FBIS
DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

27 OCTOBER 1980

American Hostages

According to Tehran radio, on 26 October the Majlis began debating the Special Commission's report on the hostages issue in closed session following the acceptance by the Majlis in its preceding open meeting of the proposal introduced by a number of deputies to discuss the matter in camera. The radio said those who suggested the closed session were "influenced" by the devastating Iraqi missile attack against the city of Dezful and had submitted their recommendation in "protest" against U.S. "interference" in the Gulf war and "assistance" to the Iraqi Government. However, the radio's Arabic service reported that the assembly also rejected a proposal to "suspend" discussion of the issue. Monitored Tehran media have not reported on the discussion of the hostages issue in the 26 October closed session, but AFP said the special Commission's "complete report" was read out and discussed. The agency also reported the comments of an unidentified Majlis deputy who said that the four conditions set by Ayatollah Khomeyni "figured" in the report and that the Majlis rejected as "unrealistic" a condition put forward by the students that U.S. forces withdraw from the Gulf. This deputy also told AFP that a demand for a U.S. apology "did not figure among the conditions." AFP cited another unidentified Majlis deputy as saying that the commission's report "faithfully detailed" Ayatollah Khomeyni's conditions.

In the meantime, AFP reported conflicting statements out of Tehran as to if, when and by what method the hostages would eventually be released. On 25 October the agency cited an "official spokesman" who called "completely false" an NBC report that Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i stated that the hostages would be released on 26 and 27 October in "two stages." However, on the same day AFP said that Ayatollah Khomeyni's office had stated that the release of the hostages in "successive groups" is a "probability." The agency also reported on 25 October that five members of the Majlis who had read the Special Commission's report had said that the hostages "might" be released in stages. According to Tehran radio's Arabic service, Musavi Kho'ini, a member of the Special Commission on the hostages, denied an AFP report citing him as announcing that if the United States "agrees to some of Iran's conditions, a number of the hostages will be released sooner." AFP had actually reported him as saying only that the "conditions must be fulfilled before we release the hostages" but that "there is a possibility we could show good will if the United States does the same." According to Tehran radio's Arabic service, Kho'ini stated in his denial of the AFP report that "it is enough for me to say on this subject that the Majlis has rejected any direct or indirect talks with the United States" and went on to question how the "general atmosphere" in the Majlis could be conducive to releasing the hostages "if some of Iran's conditions are accepted while AWACS planes are stationed in the area and U.S. assistance" to Jordan and Iraq is increasing. AFP also cited Kho'ini as saying that the debate could be a "very long one" and in any case will be "very tough." Other unidentified Majlis members told AFP that at least several sessions will probably be needed before a final vote can be taken.

Majlis Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani, in an interview given after the 26 October Majlis sessions, reported by Tehran radio, said only that "if America observes our just rights and respects our legitimate demands, it is possible for the hostages to be released; otherwise the hostages will be in the same position as before."

Tehran radio reported that the Majlis held a closed session on the morning of 27 October and discussed the hostages issue and the war situation, but it gave no details of the debate. According to the radio, the Majlis will reconvene in camera in the afternoon. AFP reported that if no decision on the hostages is reached on 27 October, debate on the issue will not resume until 29 October, since 28 October is a Muslim holiday on which occasion the deputies are expected to visit Ayatollah Khomeyni.

Hammadi, Tawfiq on U.S. Stance--In a statement to INA, Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi said that remarks made by Secretary of State Edmund Muskie on the U.S. administration's "readiness" to supply Iran with arms means that the United States is "standing by Iran's side, not only morally but materially." Hammadi warned that Iraq cannot "stand with folded hands" in the face of such an attitude and announced that it will "consult" with other Arab countries on this "dangerous situation." According to Baghdad radio's Voice of the Masses report on this statement, the foreign minister--in referring to the secretary of state's 19 October interview in which, he said, Muskie reiterated President Carter's statement that the United States would "lift the arms and ammunition embargo on Iran in exchange for the hostages"--noted that there was "something more important and perhaps even more serious" in that interview, namely, that the secretary of state "declined to answer the question on whether in exchange for the hostages the United States would give Iran more arms than those already purchased."

In an interview with the Baghdad paper ATH-THAWRAH, reported by INA, Hammadi claimed that the hostages question is an "emotional and temporary issue" and that the United States is trying to establish "serious and cordial relations" with Iran, adding that there are no "contradictions" between the Iranian regime and the aims of U.S. foreign policy.

In an Ankara press conference reported by the Voice of the Masses, Revolution Command Council member Tahir Tawfiq "warned" the United States against using the hostages issue as a "pretext" for "blatant bias" in favor of Iran and for resuming arms exports to the Iran. Tawfiq said that if the United States did not stay neutral, Iraq would not remain silent and "U.S. interests would be jeopardized."

Bani-Sadr Protest to USSR--According to KUNA, President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr "strongly protested" to USSR Ambassador Vladimir Vinogradov over the Iraqi use against Iran of Tupolev bombers that the USSR had provided to Iraq for use only against Israel. KUNA reported that Bani-Sadr also asked the Soviet ambassador for a "clarification" of the Soviet position regarding the shipment of arms to Iraq through the Jordanian port of Al-'Aqabah and raised the question of the "regular supply of essential strategic information" to Iraq gathered by Soviet aircraft. In response, Vinogradov once again affirmed Soviet neutrality and protested to the president over an earlier Iranian announcement that the USSR had offered to supply Iran with arms. According to KUNA, Vinogradov said that the United States has used this "untrue" report to achieve numerous "gains" and that the repetition of such announcements could cause "ill feelings" between the two countries.

Military Situation--In a 24 October communique carried by Baghdad radio's Voice of the Masses, the Iraqi General Command announced that the Iranian forces had been "routed" in Al-Muhammarah (Khorramshahr) and that this "immortal victory" had been proclaimed by the raising of Iraqi flags throughout the city. Giving more details on the Iraqi claim to have finally taken Al-Muhammarah, the commander of the Al-Qadisiyah forces, Abu ash-Shahid, in a message carried by the Voice of the Masses, said Iraqi troops had completed the "comprehensive purging" of the city, were in "complete control" of the bridge linking Al-Muhammarah with Abadan, all roads leading to the bridge and all the buildings surrounding it, and had occupied the governor's mansion. He went on to say that by seizing control of Al-Muhammarah the Iraqi Army had Abadan besieged from all four sides. Following up the communique on the fall of Al-Muhammarah, Defense Minister 'Adnan Khayrallah, according to the Voice of the Masses, contacted President Saddam Husayn and informed him of the "happy news of the purging" of the city, and the Iraqi president, in a message carried by INA, congratulated his troops on "liberating" it. Shortly after the Iraqi General Command announcement, however, the Iranian Supreme Defense Council spokesman told AFP that reports of the capture of a Khuninshahr (Khorramshahr) were "completely false." Later that day Tehran radio admitted that Iraqi troops had taken "part" of the city and were "stationed around" the bridge linking Khuninshahr to Abadan, but it claimed that the defenders had prevented the enemy from gaining "control" of the city. Tehran radio on 25 October reported that Iranian forces had regained "a number of critical positions" and held the city's strategic bridge and the governor's mansion but that the bridge was impassible because of heavy Iraqi fire. The radio also announced that the Iranian Air Force was carrying out extensive air attacks against enemy positions in and around Khuninshahr.

Further Tehran radio reports said that street fighting was continuing in the city and that its defenders were "doggedly" resisting Iraqi advances without the benefit of armor or artillery. INA on 25 October reported than Iraqi units east of the Karun River had repulsed an Iranian counterattack.

Baghdad radio reported that Iraqi forces repelled a "helpless" Iranian attempt to regain control of the main roads around Abadan, and Tehran radio said that "intense" fighting is continuing on the Abadan-Mahshahr road and that a "large part" of the city's residential area has been destroyed. The radio also reported that Iraqi MiG's once again bombed Abadan's oil refinery.

Iraqi media have given few details on the fighting on other fronts, but Tehran radio has claimed Iranian successes all along the battlelines, including advances in the areas of Gilan-e Gharb, Mehran and Dehloran. The radio also said Iranian forces stopped Iraqi penetrations along the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Qasr-e Shirin fronts and inflicted "heavy casualties" on the enemy and forced the Iraqis to retreat in the Allah Akhbar hills and in the Ahvaz sector. The radio reported that the Iraqis launched a surface-to-surface missile attack on Dezful that left scores of civilians dead and that Shush continues to be subjected to enemy artillery fire. A communique issued by the Iranian Joint Staff, carried by Tehran radio, said the air force attacked Iraqi military targets in Khuzestan and in Iraq itself. General Command communiques, carried by the Voice of the Masses, reported Iranian airstrikes on Al-Faw, at-Ta'mim, As-Sulamaniyah and Irbil and Iraqi air attacks on military and oil installations in the Dezful, Bandar Shahpur, Abadan, Ahvaz and Al-Muhammarah areas.

Iranian Defense Council--Tehran radio reported that at the close of the 25 October session of the Iranian Supreme Defense Council, Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i said that President Bani-Sadr was appointed president of the council, Prime Minister Raja'i vice president and Khamene'i himself secretary. The Supreme Defense Council was constituted on 12 October. Speaking after the same meeting, Majlis Speaker Rafsanjani said, according to Tehran radio, that the council will henceforth meet twice a week. Rafsanjani also disclosed that the council has decided to "become active in explaining the truth about Iran's policy and establish more contacts with the world."

Shatt al-'Arab Shipping--According to INA, Iraq has agreed to give "all facilities necessary" to foreign ships to sail out of the Shatt al-'Arab waterway. Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Ahmad Husyan said neutral vessels will be allowed to leave the waterway provided they fly the Red Cross flag. He affirmed that this decision will not compromise Iraq's "full sovereignty" over the Shatt al-'Arab and said his government's decision has been conveyed to UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim and the International Red Cross headquarters in Geneva. Iraq had earlier refused to allow neutral shipping to leave the Shatt al-'Arab without flying the Iraqi flag and had turned down a UN compromise that would have allowed those vessels to sail out under the UN flag.

Release of Iranian Diplomats--Tehran radio reported that Iranian Government representations through the United Nations had secured the release from Baghdad of 13 members of the "joint secretariat of Iran and Iraq" and members of their families. The diplomats are now in Kuwait en route to Iran.

Mediation Efforts--According to KUNA, PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat told the Kuwaiti paper AL-QABAS that the PLO is not mediating between Iran and Iraq. KUNA had reported on 14 October that PLO leader Salah Khalaf had told a Kuwaiti newspaper that the PLO was preparing a peace plan to end the Gulf war.

KUNA also reported that Iraq has asked the EEC to mediate the conflict. According to the agency, the request was made in a letter to Gaston Thorn from Iraqi "Acting Foreign Minister" Hamid 'Alwan.

Egypt

According to MENA, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali announced that Egypt is "following with interest" bills being submitted in the Israeli Knesset to annex the Golan Heights. Ghali stated that such a move would violate international law, nullify UN Resolution 242, "run counter" to the Camp David accords and "destroy" peace in the Middle East. He also said Israeli raids into southern Lebanon constitute a "basic obstacle" to peace. MENA, citing AL-AHRAM, said Ghali is expected to visit Israel in the first week of November to reciprocate Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir's visit to Cairo.

Israeli President Yitzhaq Navon arrived in Egypt on 26 October and was welcomed at the airport by President Anwar as-Sadat. This ceremony was carried live by Cairo radio.

Lebanon

Beirut radio reported Lebanon's new 20-member Cabinet, expanded from the previous government's 13 portfolios. In the new Cabinet, Fu'ad Butrus remains as deputy prime minister and foreign minister, Joseph Skaf retains the defense portfoilo and 'Ali al-Khalil stays as finance minister. Khalid Junblatt replaces Talal al-Mir'ibi as economy and trade minister. The Phalangist Voice of Lebanon reported that two ministers of state in the new cabinet have "rejected" their portfolios. Commenting on the new Cabinet for Voice of Lebanon, Phalangist Party leader Pierre al-Jummayil said it "is not the one required for the present circumstances" and for tackling Lebanon's problems.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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KARMAL REMAINS IN USSR TO 'REST', ENTOURAGE RETURNS HOME

LD251444 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1230 GMT 25 Oct 80

[Text] Babrak Karmal, secretary general of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, [DRA], has ended his friendly and official visit to the USSR. It is expected that Babrak Karmal will remain for a few more days in the USSR for rest and medical examinations.

The entourage of Babrak Karmal returned home tonight from its friendly and official visit to the friendly country of the USSR; it consisted of: Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray, member of the Politburo, secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and member of the Presidium of the Revolution Council; Dr Anahita Ratebzad, member of the Politburo of the PDPA Central Committee, member of the Revolution Council and minister of education; Shah Mohamad Dost, member of the party Central Committee and of the Revolution Council and foreign minister; and Brig Gen Mohammad Radi', member of the PDPA Central Committee, member of the Revolution Council and minister of defense.

At Kabul International Airport they were welcomed by Nur Ahmad Nur, member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and member of the Presidium of the Revolution Council; Maj Gen 'Abdol Qader, member of the PDPA Central Committee and member of the Presidium of the Revolution Council; 'Abdorrashi member of the PDPA Central Committee and of the Revolution Council, deputy prime minister, minister of justice and attorney general; several members of the PDPA Central Committee, Revolution Council and Council of Ministers; some soldiers [as heard] of the Armed Forces; and the adviser and minister plenipotentiary of the USSR Embassy in the DRA.

Party and government leaders accompanied Babrak Karmal on his friendly and official visit to the USSR and participated in the discussions and meetings with the leaders of the USSR, which were held in an atmosphere of complete sincerity, mutual understanding and comradely clarity.

On arriving at Kabul International Airport Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray, on behalf of the party and government leaders who were on this visit, said that they deeply appreciated the warm welcome by the party, government, state and the people of the USSR and considered Babrak Karmal's visit to the friendly and neighboring country of the USSR exceptionally fruitful and the beginning of an important era in strengthening the development of comradely friendship between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union and the all-round revolutionary solidarity and all-round cooperation between the parties, governments and peoples of both countries. Dr Anahita Ratebzad, who accompanied the chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister on this visit, had previously taken part as head of the DRA delegation in the general conference of UNESCO, which was held in Belgrade. She also paid a friendly and official visit to the People's Republic of Bulgaria.

Further Reportage, Comment

For continuing Soviet media coverage of the USSR visit of Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, including his stay in the USSR for 'rest and treatment,' see page D 1 of the South Asia section of the 27 October Soviet Union DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER READS KARMAL'S MESSAGE TO WALDHEIM

LD232128 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Excerpts] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, [DRA] has sent a message to Dr Kurt Waldheim, secretary general of the United Nations, on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of founding of the UN Organization.

The message, addressed to all toilers of the world and all the peace-loving and progressive forces, is now read by 'Abdurrashid Arian, member of the PDPA Central Committee, member of the Revolution Council, deputy prime minister, minister of justice and attorney general of the DRA:

[Begin recording] On the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the founding of the United Nations, which is being celebrated in all parts of the world, I am glad to forward on my own behalf and on behalf of the Central Committee, the Revolution Council, the Council of Ministers and all the toiling people of the DRA, the most sincere greetings to toilers of the world and all the progressive and peace-loving forces, for the sake of peace and social progress in the world.

The DRA respects the principles of the UN whose lofty objects are the maintenance of international peace, social welfare and justice, the maintenance of human rights, and the independence and freedom of nations, and considers it the best example of human ingenuity and of the peace-loving countries in creating a free world, lacking all kinds of oppression, cruelty and exploitation.

The DRA, for the sake of peace and security and the defense of detente, is against exploitation, imperialism, apartheid and racial discrimination, and supports the freedom movements in Asia, Africa and Latin America. It defends the undeniable rights of millions of people in the world and is continuing to support the struggle for self-determination of those people who live under colonialism. This policy of the DRA is an obvious example of the DRA's support for the principles and charters of the UN.

The DRA condemns any kind of discrimination in any part of the world, and in the struggle for the elimination of exploitation, racism and apartheid will assist the UN in any way possible to achieve this objective. Once again, because of this important day I forward my greetings to all the people os the world, the peace-loving and progressive people, and repeat the hope of the DRA's people and Government for the success of democracy, peace, and social progress in the world. [end recording]

AFP: AFGHAN UNESCO DELEGATE CONDEMNS SOVIET INTERVENTION

BK251327 Hong Kong AFP in English 1246 GMT 25 Oct 80

[Text] Belgrade, 25 Oct (AFP)--The head of the Afghan delegation to the UNESCO meeting here today denounced what he called Soviet military "intervention" in his country.

Akhtar Mohamed Paktiawal, at the final public session on information and communication of UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation), had a few comments on the main debate then switched his attack. "Soviet tanks are crushing our women and children. One million people have already left their homes. Many have fled to Pakistan but that country is not free either. It is a dominated country," Mr Paktiawal said. "But who hears, who listens to voice of my people and of other peoples?" Mr Paktiawal declared, linking the problem of information to the situation in his country. After denouncing the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, Mr Paktiawal nevertheless said he would go back to Kabul though he would be "probably arrested" as soon as he arrived.

Mr Paktiawal began by saying he would have voted against the UNESCO resolution on news and communication if it had not been adopted by consensus because it guaranteed national communication rights but not those of individuals. Then he added: "I would like to see an end to the conspiracy against us. In our country, communications are controlled by the Soviet Union.

"Afghanistan is no longer a free country; it is totally dominated by the Soviet Union. The Soviets are violating human rights. Their tanks crush our women and children..."

Mr Paktiawal quietly left after his brief speech and the UNESCO session went on as if nothing had happened, but newsmen caught up with him. He explained calmly that he had to go back to take care of hiw wife and seven children. He said he was 45. and secretary-general of Afghanistan's UNESCO commission. He was ousted from a high position at the Education Ministry when President Hafizollah Amin was killed last December at the time of the Soviet intervention, he added.

Meanwhile, a diplomatic source in the Yugoslav capital said that Mrs Faiqa Mukhtarzada, a member of Kabul's delegation at the UNESCO conference, had decided not to return to Afghanistan because of the Soviet intervention in the country. The source said that Mrs Mukhtarzada went to Switzerland today shortly before Mr Pakitawal denounced Soviet actions in Afghanistan.

According to the source, Mr Paktiawal, despite his declaration to the UNESCO conference, would not return to Kabul but would go into exile in a country neighboring Afghanistan, probably Pakistan. The source added that Mr Pakitawal had made contacts with delegations from such countries before he made his statement here today.

Delegate Arrives in FRG

LD251938 Hamburg DPA in German 1844 GMT 25 Oct 80

[Text] Munich, 25 Oct (DPA)--Afghanistan's representative at UNESCO, Akhtar Mohamed Paktiawal, has arrived in the Federal Republic after strongly criticizing Soviet actions in his country and intends to ask for political asylum.

This evening, shortly after his arrival at Munich Airport, he said that he had made his speech at the UNESCO meeting in Belgrade because someone had to stop what the Soviets were doing in Afghanistan. "I spoke out for my people," he said. He had no hope that the Soviets would leave his country unless the world forced them to do so through political means.

Paktiawal, who has neither friends nor relatives in the Federal Republic, hopes that pressure will not be put on his family in Kabul because of his action. He said that he had come to the Federal Republic because Afghanistan and the Federal Republic had been friendly for a long time.

He said that after the invasion the Soviets had promised to help his people, but now it was an occupation: "They steal, drive people out and kill them," he said, describing the situation in his country. Paktaiwal travelled on to Frankfurt by air this evening.

FRG TV Interview

DW271138 Hamburg ARD Television Network in German 1900 GMT 26 Oct 80

[Ralf Durchleuchter interview with Akhtar Mohamed Paktaiwal, Afghan chief delegate to the Belgrade UNESCO conference, in Frankfurt--recorded in English fading into German translation]

[Text] [Announcer] Pakitawal, the Afghan delegate to the Belgrade UNESCO conference who has escaped to the Federal Republic, plans to ask for political asylum. While in the Yugoslav capital, Paktiawal sharply criticzed the intervention of the Soviet Union in his country. In the interview granted to Ralle Durchleuchter the Afghan diplomat revealed in Frankfurt why he criticized the Soviet Union.

[Paktiawal] The reasons for my spech in Belgrade are the following: The Soviet Union pretends to help Afghanistan. Moscow says: We must protect Afghanistan against the invasion of alien powers. Instead, the Soviet soldiers systematically drive the people out and kill them. The Soviets dominate the entire country. Critics of the regime of Prime Minister Karmal are silenced.

[Durchleuchter] Originally you intended to return to Kabul. Why did you come to the Federal Republic?

[Paktiawal] The reason is simple: I wanted to come to the Federal Republic first and then decide later what I should do in the future and where I might go. I feel safe here, but there are other reasons as well: Afghanistan has been on friendly terms with Germany for a long time, I feel safe here because democracy prevails in the Federal Republic.

AFGHAN HELICOPTERS REPORTEDLY ATTACK REFUGEE CAMP IN PAKISTAN

OW242005 Paris AFP in English 1958 GMT 24 Oct 80

[Text] Islamabad, 24 Oct (AFP)--Six helicopter gunships today attacked an Afghan refugee camp some 16 kms (10 miles) inside Pakistani territory, between the towns of Miranshah and Datta Khel, officials said here.

They strafed the camp for some time, the officials said. There were no reports of casualties. If confirmed, it would be the third attack over the Pakistani border since September 26 by Soviet-made helicopters, but the first against a refugee camp.

Karachi Report

BK250853 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 25 Oct 80

[Text] According to official sources in Islamabad, six military helicopters raided an Afghan refugee camp 10 miles inside the Pakistan territory at about 1543 [1043 GMT] yesterday afternoon. The camp is situated between Miranshah and Datta Khel, the helicopters shelled the camp for some time.

Official Pakistan statement

BK251532 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 25 Oct 80

[Text] It was officially stated in Peshawar today that six MI-24 type helicopter gunships yesterday afternoon fired on an Afghan refugee camp in the Waziristan area after intruding several miles into Pakistan territory. The attack resulted in injuries to three persons.

DAILY TELEGRAPH REPORTS SOVIET MILITARY ACTIONS

General Border Combat

LD231137 London THE DAILY TELEGRAPH in English 23 Oct 80 p 5

[M. Aftab dispatch: "'200 Soviets' Killed by Rebels"]

[Text] Islamabad--Soviet troops and Afghan mojahedin rebels have suffered heavy casualties in three days of fighting near the border with Pakistan, according to reports reaching Islamabad yesterday. The scene of the fighting was Darra Noor and Darra Paich in the Konarha Province. Diplomats confirmed that fighting has been reported in the area, but could not say how many casualties there had been. The mojahedin rebels claim to have killed 200 Soviets. The rebels, who normally understate their own losses, admitted that they had lost 20 men in the two clashes. Horses and livestock were destroyed by Soviet bombing and strafing which was used to give air cover for advancing troops and to intimidate the local population.

The fighting comes at a time when severe winter weather has already set in over much of Soviet occupied Afghanistan. In another clash at Kabul Khurd, seven miles from Kabul, the rebels succeeded in attacking a jail and freeing 50 anti-communist prionsers. Other reports say that 200 Afghan civilians were killed by Soviet MiG jets and helicopter gunships at Franza, a town of 25,000 people north of Kabul. The civilians who died were suspected of harbouring rebels who have been active in leading small bands in attacks on Soviet and Afghan Government troops in the Kabul area. During the raid the rebels shot back hitting a jet and several helicopters, according to an eyewitness. In Lowgar Province, south of Kabul, the rebels and their sympathisers suffered losses when Soviet troops and Afghan Government paramilitary forces attacked the area. At Azaaraw, the mojahedin claimed to have killed 35 Soviets and 30 Afghan Government troops, besides destroying five Soviet tanks; the rebels admitted three casualties.

Punitive Raid

LD211233 London THE DAILY TELEGRAPH in English 21 Oct 80 p 1

[Bruce Loudon dispatch: "200 Killed by Russians as Reprisal"]

[Text] New Delhi--At least 200 men, women and children were reported dead yesterday after an attack by Soviet MiG fighters and helicopter gunships on a tiny village north of Kabul, the capital of Afghanistan.

The attack was launched to punish the villagers for sheltering anti-communist "mojahedin" fighters, according to reports reaching New Delhi. At least 50 percent of the buildings in Farza, the village in the grape valley of Khodaman, were destroyed. A witness to the attack, who arrived in New Delhi, said fruit and crops were destroyed while survivors fled.

The Soviet marauders were said to have been answered by ground fire and it is claimed at at least one MiG fighter was brought down. Before the attack, the village had a population of some 25,000. The attack is typical of present Russian tactics in Afghanistan. Increasingly, vengeance raids are being launched against villages and settlements suspected of harbouring the mojahedin.

Soviets 'Woo' Rebel Factions

LD240853 London THE DAILY TELEGRAPH in English 24 Oct 80 p 5

[Report by "Our Diplomatic Correspondent": "Moscow 'Woos Afghan Rebel Groups'"]

[Text] The Soviet Union is attempting to open channels of communication with some of the Afghan opposition movements based in Peshawar, two senior members of the National Islamic Front of Afghanistan have claimed in London.

In a joint address to the Political Committee of the Western European Union Assembly, Mr ('Hamid Nasser Zia) and Mr (Mohammed Nazemy), deputy leaders of the front, said the Soviet Union seemed to have accepted that withdrawal from Afghanistan was a political impossibility at this time. The options open to the Russians lay between flooding the country with 250,000 troops and making overtures to factions within the six groups forming the resistance.

'TOP' SOVIET CHEMICAL WARFARE GENERAL VISITED KABUL

WA271100 Paris LE POINT in French 13 Oct 80 p 103

[Text] Paris, 13 Oct--General Pikalov, the top Soviet expert in Chemical warfare, has just made two lengthy stays in Kabul. These trips lend credence to information that says, in spite of denials, that the Red Army is using poison gases in Afghanistan.

REPORTAGE ON MAJLIS DISCUSSION OF HOSTAGE ISSUE

Move To Suspend Debate Rejected

GF260711 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 26 Oct 80

[Text] PARS reports that following its debate today the Majlis has voted to reject the proposal to suspend the discussion of the U.S. hostages issues. PARS says that the voting took place at 0930 today. A number of Majlis deputies spoke in favor and against the proposal to suspend the debate. The Majlis speaker said that the Majlis will hold another closed session today to discuss the hostages issue.

AFP on Voting, Hostility to U.S.

NC260726 Paris AFP in English 0717 GMT 26 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 26 Oct (AFP)--Iranian members of parliament today expressed violent hostility to the United States in the 40 minutes of open session devoted to the American hostages before parliament went into closed-doors debate.

The move to exclude press and public came under article 69 of the Constitution which permits this at the demand of at least 11 members of parliament "when the country's security demands it."

Two MP's spoke for the closed-doors move. Nategh Nuri, one of the seven members of the committee on the hostages, said: "It is not in our interests to speak of the problem before reporters."

Another MP said: "Closed-doors debate is necessary to prevent (U.S. President Jimmy) Carter from using the debate for his propaganda."

There was no immediate indication of how long the session would go, whether it would go beyond midday prayers or when the session would become open.

Immediately after parliamentary Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani announced the opening of the hostage debate, several MP's submitted motions for the debate to be postponed or for parliament to go into closed session.

Postponement was rejected after only 87 of the 185 members present voted in favor.

One member calling for postponement said it was "to protest against the massacre at Dezful (the Khuzestan Province town attacked overnight by Iraqi missiles) and the direct intervention of the United States in the war."

Another speaker, opposing putting off the debate, also violently attacked the United States, commenting: "They are our enemy, they are supporting Iraq, they have given AWACS (flying radar aircraft) to Saudi Arabia."

But, he added: "To drop the hostage issue is not in the interests of the people."

After several members had pointed to the presence of foreign newsmen in parliament, Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani said: "Parliament proposes that these reporters go to Dezful. I ask them if the Dezful victims (totalling 60 according to first reports) are less important than the hostages accused of espionage and who in our view are truly spies."

Open Session, Closed Session

LD261027 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1051 GMT 26 Oct 80

[Excerpts] The Islamic Consultative Assembly held an open session today. In this session, which began at 0800 with the recitation of some verses from the glorious Koran under the chairmanship of Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani, on the proposal of some deputies the investigation of the Special Commission's report on the issue of the hostages was postponed to a closed official session.

Our correspondent reports that, following a speech of one deputy in favor and one deputy against, this proposal was approved. Those who submitted the proposal were influenced by last night's missile attack by the Iraqi Ba'thist regime against Dezful and submitted it in protest against U.S. interference in this war and U.S. assistance to the Iraqi Government.

The correspondent of the Central News Bureau reports that in connection with the discussion of the hostage issue today's open session was filled with spectators as well as foreign correspondents, film crews and photographers. In this connection Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani said: I see many correspondents here. They should be asked: Is the issue of the slaughter and the crimes of Saddam's regime in the region more important or is investigating the case of 52 spy hostages? Maybe the conscience of the reporters might be awakened by witnessing the crimes of Saddam's regime in the region. You should pay attention to these important human issues taking place in the region with the incitement of the same superpower whose hostages will be discussed in the session today. Your reporting conscience should be awakened.

In this session, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani also said: You heard the report of last night's missile attack by Saddam's fascist regime against Dezful. As the Iraqis have felt endangered they continue their defeated policies and so they savagely attack the cities and thus kill defenseless people. Their aim is for the people to leave the city. However, this is a defeated policy and our people have realized these tricks. The Dezful which I have visited is aware of these tricks and will not be influenced by such intimidations. However, what is sad is the blind conscience of the propaganda loudspeakers of the world which have kept silent in the face of such crimes. This is not acceptable by any standards. While our military personnel and young people are fighting in the battlefields they thus kill with missiles defenseless people asleep in their homes at night. When they are compared in this connection with Israeli Zionists; they are alike.

Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani added: I don't know why the Islamic world, the leaders of the Islamic world, the press, radio and television stations of the Islamic world allow themselves to keep silent in this way and not condemn such actions which we do not intend to reciprocate.

According to the report of our correspondent, in today's open session of the Islamic Consultative Assembly the extension of the validity of the internal constitution of the Majlis for another month was approved, so that during this period the deputies will have sufficient time in order to study the text of the new constitution. [passage omitted on discussion of a bill on salaries of retired people, and reports from committees in charge of housing, judicial matters, and revolutionary projects]

[Passage indistinct] in connection with the issue of the hostages, the speaker [not further identifiable] said: It makes no difference to us who comes to power in America. What is an issue to us is whether America has been entitled to interfere in the affairs of others through its crimes across the world and in Iran, as it is still interfering in this issue.

So the issue of the hostages should not frighten us. Since we rely upon God, we are frightened of nothing. [passage omitted on his remarks on agricultural matters]

The second speaker in today's session was Mir-Akbar Ghaffari-Gharabagh, deputy from Urumiyeh. who began his speech with greetings to Islam and the fighters of Islam who, like a mighty dyke, are standing firm against the aggressions of the Iraqi Ba'thist forces. He added: This war will continue until the complete victory of the forces of Islam and the defeat of the Ba'thist Saddam. In our Islamic and revolutionary logic peace with these infidels has no meaning. Our nation is prepared and able, even in the case of a U.S. invasion, to disgrace and defeat it in the long term. He said: From a military viewpoint, Saddam has lost his power and, with the assistance of God, in the near future the forces of Saddam will be buried in this land and Saddam will be defeated.

Addressing the Iraqi nation and other Muslim nations, the speaker said: This was is the war between Imam Hoseyn and Yazid Saddam [Yazid was the ruler who killed Imam Hoseyn]. At this time no Muslim has the right to retreat even by one step or to keep quiet. If a Muslim does this he will be ruled out of the forces of Yazid and this is treason to the blood of Imam Hoseyn, may God's peace be upon him, and his friends, and it is a treason of Islam and the Koran. He then made a few comments about the formation of the Cabinet, the formation of the court of justice and the need to carry out the affairs of the nation through legal channels. [passage omitted on the speech of Seyyed Ahmad Zarahani, deputy from Dezful, condemning the missile attack against Dezful]

The correspondent of the Central News Bureau reports that the open session of the Majlis ended at 0945, and following a break the closed session to investigate the report submitted by the Special Commission on the issue of the hostages was held.

Session Adjourns

NC261100 Paris AFP in English 1049 GMT 26 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 26 Oct (AFP)--The Iranian parliament wound up its debate on the American hostage issue here today and will continue it in closed session tomorrow, several members of parliament said at the end of this morning's session.

The members said no decision had been taken on the fate of the hostages. Some members said they believed several sessions would probably be needed before any final vote could be taken.

Questioned as they left the Majlis (parliament) after their closed-doors session, the members said the complete report of a committee on the hostages had been read. This had been followed by discussion.

One member confirmed that four conditions laid down by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni figured in the report.

A suggestion that a condition be made of withdrawal of all U.S. forces from the Gulf, made by the "Islamic students" who have held the 52 American hostages since November 4 last year, was rejected as "unrealistic," he added.

The member also confirmed that a demand for U.S. apologies did not figure among the conditions.

He and several other deputies said a group of members belonging to the Islamic Republic Party, who favoured freeing the hostages, seemed determined to push the debate to this solution.

27 Oct Session

LD271105 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1050 GMT 27 Oct 80

[Text] The Islamic Majlis held a closed official session today. A Central News Bureau correspondent reports that the session discussed a report by the Special Commission studying the issue of the hostages and other current issues, particularly the situation on the battlefronts. The same report says that the session, which began this morning, was adjourned at 1230 and is to be resumed at 1430 this afternoon.

AFP Report

NC270940 Paris AFP in English 0936 GMT 27 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 27 Oct (AFP)--The Iranian parliament, meeting in private today to discuss the future of the 53 American hostages being held here, recessed for lunch and was due to continue its closed door session this afternoon, an official spokesman said here.

The spokesman said the debate on the prisoners, who have been detained since Nov. 4 last year, was continuing.

No definite decision was taken during the morning session, parliamentarians leaving the debate said here today.

The meeting ended at midday local time and is expected to reconvene at 1430 p.m. (1100 GMT).

Tomorrow, members of parliament are expected to visit the country's spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni for the feast of 'Id Ghadir Kom. The feast, marking the day Mohammad chose Ali as his successor, is the holiest in the Shi'ite Muslim calendar and the Majlis will not sit.

If no decision is reached tonight the debate will continue on Wednesday.

Parliamentarian on Hostages

NC260634 Paris AFP in English 0630 GMT 26 Oct 80

[Excerpt] Tehran, 26 Oct (AFP)--An Iranian member of parliament told his fellow deputies this morning that it was necessary for Iran to distinguish between the American hostages who are "spies" and those who are "non-spies."

The deputy, Mola Zadeh of Gonbad, was speaking to the Majlis (parliament) before the beginning of the scheduled debate on the fate of the hostages.

"The position of the Islamic Republic as to those who are spies is clear," he said, without elaborating.

Mr. Zadeh also accused the United States of wanting to "mix the problem of the hostages with that of the war," and added: "We must not let the hostage problem scare us."

KHOMEYNI'S OFFICE: LIBERATING HOSTAGES IN GROUPS PROBABILITY

NC251828 Paris AFP in English 1824 GMT 25 Oct 80

[Text] Tenran, 25 Oct (AFP)--The liberation of the 52 American hostages in Iran in successive groups is a "probability", the office of revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni said tonight.

The idea of liberating the hostages in such groups was mentioned recently by several Iranian leaders.

"We can neither confirm nor deny (the idea), but it is a probability," a spokesman for the imam's office said.

The Majlis (parliament) tomorrow is to debate the conditions for the release of the hostages held by Islamic revolutionaries here for nearly a year.

OFFICIAL REBUTS NBC STORY ON RELEASE OF HOSTAGES

NC250801 Paris AFP in English 0758 GMT 25 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 25 Oct (AFP)--An official spokesman this morning denied an American news report that Iranian Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i had said the 52 American hostages would be released tomorrow and on Monday.

The U.S. National Broadcasting Company (NBC) had affirmed last night that a Moslem diplomat at United Nations headquarters was told by Premier Raja'i there on Thursday the hostages would be freed in two stages.

That report was "completely false and Mr Raja'i never had such a talk, not even by telephone," his spokesman told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE.

Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni's representative to the Islamic militants holding the American hostages refused to comment this morning on the NBC report.

The representative, Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi Kho'ini, is also one of the seven members of the parliamentary committee drafting recommendations on what to do with the hostages.

"I am not giving my opinion on anything," he told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE. "It is the full parliament that will decide what to do."

The hojjat ol-eslam is also deputy speaker of parliament, which is scheduled to deliberate on the hostages tomorrow after receiving the hostage committee's recommendations.

All seven members of the hostage committee had been "at work" in the parliament building since 7 am this morning, a parliamentary spokesman said. He declined to specify if the seven were meeting as a committee.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Kho'ini had told AFP on Thursday the hostages would be freed as soon as Washington accepted the conditions to be set by the Majlis (parliament), but would be put on trial immediately if the conditions were rejected.

Meanwhile, a senior Iranian Foreign Ministry official said today the United States should "begin to accept the conditions," which were roughly outlined for parliament by Ayatollah Khomeyni.

Washington should make it clear it was ready to meet the conditions finally defined by parliament, the official added.

Since the Carter administration had shown willingness to meet the conditions indicated by Ayayollah Khomeyni, some parliamentary officials now favoured freeing the hostages, or "at least some of them," the official said.

The report of the commission on the hostages was a "short" document, which "faithfully details the conditions of the imam," Ayatollah Khomeyni, a leading member of the Islamic Republic Party said as he left the parliament building here today.

The parliamentarian, who is not a member of the commission considering the hostages, and who asked not to be named, indicated that he had read the report, but he did not know if all the members of parliament were aware of it.

He declined to comment on its contents.

AFP CITES KHO'INI ON TERMS FOR RELEASE OF HOSTAGES

NC251733 Paris AFP in English 1731 GMT 25 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran , 25 Oct (AFP)--The American hostages held here will be freed only when the United States fulfills all Iranian conditions for their release, but some could be freed sooner if the U.S. satisfies some of the conditions, a leading clergyman said today.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi Kho'ini, a member of the special parliamentary committee charged with setting out the terms, told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE there was no question of releasing all the hostages so long as all the conditions had not been met.

But, he added: "There is a possibility we could show good will if the United States does the same."

The Iranian parliament is due to debate tomorrow the conditions for the release of the 52 U.S. hostages held here for nearly a year.

"But the United States must not think we can be fooled; history has shown that the U.S. never holds its word. The conditions must be fulfilled before we release the hostages," he said.

"We are not in a hurry to release the hostages," he said, adding: "We have no intention of helping (President Jimmy) Carter in his presidential campaign."

Hojjat ol-Eslam Kho'ini, who is also Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni's representative with the militant students holding the hostages, said that parliament was very angry at the United States for its alleged involvement in the war on the side of iraq. Many Iranians believe the U.S. manoeuvred Iraq into the war, he said. And Washington sent "AWACS' radar planes to Saudi Arabia and let Jordan help Iraq, he added.

The debate could be a very long one and will in any case be "a very tough one," he also said.

Kho'ini Rebuttal

JN260455 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 26 Oct 80

[Text] In a telephone conversation with PARS last night, Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi Kho'ini denied AFP reports quoting him as saying that if the United States agrees to some of Iran's conditions, a number of the hostages will be released sooner.

Kho'ini said: AFP asked me about the general atmosphere prevailing in the Islamic Consultative Council concerning the release of the hostages. I replied: It is enough for me to say on this subject that the Islamic Consultative Council has rejected any direct or indirect talks with the United States.

How then can the general atmosphere in the Islamic Consultative Council be conducive to the release of the hostages if some of Iran's conditions are accepted while AWACS planes are stationed in the area and U.S. assistance to Jordan and Saddam is increasing?

RAFSANJANI MEETS KHOMEYNI, TIES HOSTAGES' FATE TO U.S. ACTIONS

LD261711 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1637 GMT 26 Oct 80

[Text] According to a PARS report, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin 'Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly and member of the Supreme Defense Council, together with 'Ali Akbar Parvaresh, another member of the council, were received this afternoon by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

After this meeting, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Rafsanjani said, concerning his visit to the imam: after taking part in the Supreme Defense Council session, which was held in Khuzestan, we submitted the report of that session and its decisions together with the latest reports concerning the battlefronts in Khuninshahr [Khorramshahr] and Abadan to the imam and we asked for his views and guidance.

In response to the question of the PARS correspondent about the situation in Khuninshahr and Abadan, Mr Hashemi Rafsanjani said: The situation in Khuninshahr is critical and the situation in Abadan is relatively good. In answer to a question on why officials have kept silent in the face of the vicious attacks of the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries, he said: We think the people of Iraq are not supporting Saddam on this issue. We cannot hit the Iraqi cities in the same way that they strike at our cities. The fight which we have against Iraq is different from the fight which they have against us. We should try to take the revenge for these martyrs from Saddam and his clique and, of course, very soon we will do so. It will be made clear that no benefit will accrue to Saddam from these inhuman acts.

Concerning the release of the 52 American spies, which is being discussed by the news agencies these days, Hashemi Rafsanjani said: This matter is up to America itself. If America observes our just rights and respects our legitimate demands it is possible for the hostages to be released, otherwise, the hostages will be in the same position as before.

KHAMENE'I REPORTS TO KHOMEYNI ON MILITARY SITUATION

JN250614 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 25 Oct 80

[Text] Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, received Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin 'Ali Khamen-i, His Eminence's representative at the Ministry of Defense and member of the Supreme Defense Council, yesterday afternoon. During this meeting, Khamene'i submitted a report on the situation on the battlefronts and on the movements of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

SUPREME DEFENSE COUNCIL MEETS, BANI-SADR APPOINTED PRESIDENT

Discussion of Duties

LD251718 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Oct 80

[Text] The Supreme Defense Council met this afternoon in a town on the Khuzestan battlefront in order to study the situation in the war against the Ba'thist invaders. The meeting discussed the general situation on various battlefronts, particularly concerning consolidation on the southern front and around Abadan and Kuninshahr [Khorramshahr].

The meeting was attended by Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president; Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, the prime minister; Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Islamic Majlis; Colonel Fakuri, the defense minister and commander of the air force; and Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Montazeri and Seyyed 'Ali Asghar Parvaresh, Majlis deputies and members of the Supreme Defense Council. The Supreme Defense Council's internal regulations were also approved, with the duties of its members being specified.

After today's meeting, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani spoke to a PARS correspondent and said: It has been decided that the Supreme defense Council will meet twice a week in order to review the war situation. He added: At today's meeting, decisions were adopted on foreign policy and missions to be sent abroad. In addition, past indefinite and ambiguous issues were arbitrated.

Commenting on foreign policy, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani said: in today's meeting it was decided to become active in explaining the truth about Iran's policy and establish more contacts with the world.

Bani-Sadr Appointment

LD252114 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 25 Oct 80

[Text] In a meeting in one of Khuzestan's cities tonight, President and Commander in Chief, Dr Mustafa Chamran--the imam's representatives to the Supreme Defense Council--Colonel Fakuri, defense minister and commander of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, General Zahirnezhad, commander of the land forces, and a number of (other) military commanders, the situation on the war fronts and the struggle between the Iraqi infidel mercenaries and the revolution's fighters and the personnel of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran were reviewed and discussed.

At the conclusion of this meeting, Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i told a PARS correspondent that the president was appointed president of the Supreme Defense Council, Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i as vice-president and Khamene'i as the secretary and council spokesman.

Denies Capture of Khuninshahr

NC241331 Paris AFP in English 1327 GMT 24 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 24 Oct (AFP)--Iran's Supreme Defence Council denied Iraq's claim today to have captured the port city of Khorramshahr [Khuninshahr]. A council spokesman told AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE that reports from Baghdad that Iraqi soldiers had occupied the entire city were "completely false." Iran renamed the besieged port "Khuhinshahr" (City of Blood) 4 days ago.

BANI-SADR VISITS KHUZESTAN MILITARY UNITS, CITIES

Visit to Mahshahr

LD251420 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1050 GMT 25 Oct 80

[Text] The battle preparedness of the Airborne Division personnel and the ground forces stationed in Mahshahr was inspected by Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president and the commander in chief of all forces. According to a PARS correspondent, the president together with Colonel Fakuri, the minister of defense and the commander in chief of the air force, arrived in Mahshahr at 1100 yesterday. They immediately discussed the situation at the battle fronts in a sesstion with General Fallahi, the acting chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic, Colonel Foruzan and the commander of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran and a number of other commanders.

According to the same report, the president later visited the Airborne Division base and during this visit he talked to the helicopter pilots and was familiarized with their operations. The president then took part in a gathering of the Airborne Division and the Gendarmerie personnel stationed there. He then made a speech in which, while referring to the crucial importance of these days and emphasizing the importance of self-sacrifice and its influence on the destiny of the country, he said: What has turned despair into hope is your selflessness. The days ahead of you are even more crucial on how you will force the enemy to surrender or flee. Your aggressive spirit has motivated our other forces and God willing we will be able to attack them both on land and in the air and enter the enemy territory and show the world that when a nation and a generation rises in defense of itself, it can not be interfered with. Dr Bani-Sadr, then referring to the spirit of understanding created by the war and the facts that this spirit is similar to the one created during the days of the revolution, and emphasizing the people's support for the armed forces, said: People are aware of the equipment we had and what we used to stop the enemy. You have made the impossible happen and that is why our revolution has regained its beautiful face. The same atmosphere of purity and sincerity has been recreated and the Islamic atmosphere in the true sense of the word has been shown. Mr Bani-Sadr stressed the fact that this war took [words indistinct] away from us and now there are young people who do things that they never did before. He referred to the self-sacrifice and the spirit of the brave fighters of the revolution and said: The enemy did not think that we would be prepared to pay the price of freedom. Oil is for our sake, we are not for the sake of oil. If oil does not help us maintain our independence it better not exist to enslave us, therefore, we did not fear Abadan and neither did we fear the destruction of Khorramshahr and other cities. The enemy was not aware of the fact that the present generation in Iran is ready to take its destiny in its own hands and pay the price for it too. The president then expressed his hopes that the nation of Iraq would revolt in time and topple the puppet regime in Iraq so that the two nations of Iran and Iraq could form a united front to throw the superpowers out of the region.

The same report says that the president, together with military commanders and Hojjat ol-Eslam Sheykh Sadeq Khalkhali, inspected the battle preparedness of a group of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and talked to the officers and soliders and urged them to exercise more severe action in order to eliminate the enemy. The president and the minister of defense left Mahshahr at 1700 yesterday.

Speech in Dezful

LD261132 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1043 GMT 26 Oct 80

[Text] Dr Bani-Sadr, president and commander in chief of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Khamene'i, the Tehran Friday imam and the imam's representative in the Supreme Defense Council, who at present are at the battlefront, this morning visited the residential areas of Dezful which have been destroyed by Russian-made missiles fired by the Iraqis. They talked to the residents of the champion city of Dezful.

According to a PARS correspondent, in a speech delivered at a gathering of people in Dezful the president praised their resistance and perseverence and asked them to maintain their patience. The president stated: So far as I am concerned, as long as I live I will not give up obtaining revenge for the crimes of the Ba'thists and will do everything in my power to ensure our victory in this war. the people of Dezful, chanting slogans supporting the president, shouted: Bani-Sadr Answers Missiles With Missiles.

RAJA'I IN ESFAHAN PROVINCE ON INSPECTION TOUR

GF260724 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 26 Oct 80

[Text] PARS reports that Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i has arrived in Esfahan Province on an inspection tour. He is accompanied by several senior officials.

IRAQ'S DECISION TO TWO SHIPS TO BASRA DENOUNCED

JN250621 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 25 Oct 80

["Text" of 24 October statement by Foreign Ministry of Islamic Republic of Iran denouncing Iraq's decision to tow foreign ships from Arvand Rud to Basra]

[Text] The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran had previously agreed, on 12 September, to allow foreign merchant ships besieged in Arvand Rud [Shatt al-'Arab] to leave without any danger and in a legal manner. The Iranian Government had communicated this decision to UN Secretary General Dr Kurt Waldheim.

Iraq's violation of this decision, however, reveals another aspect of the Iraqi Ba'thist regime's intransigence.

In contrast to the Iranian Government's decision to allow foreign ships to leave the battle scenes safely under the UN flag, not only did the Iraqi Government prohibit these ships from leaving by using weak and illegal pretexts as to Iraqi sovereignty over Arvand Rud and the need for these ships to hoist the Iraqi flag instead of the UN flag, but according to information received, it decided, upon Saddam Husayn's instructions, to tow these ships to Basra port.

Saddam Husayn's decision to tow foreign ships to Basra against their will and in violation of the law confirms previous statements issued by the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the use of these ships by the Iraqi Armed Forces as a shield to attack the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. This stand also shows the patience of the Muslim Iranian soldiers, who, so far, have refrained from firing on these vessels [words indistinct] for the countries which own these vessels and which were forced to remain anchored.

[Signed] Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRAQ RELEASES IRANIAN DIPLOMATS, FAMILIES

LD251810 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Oct 80

[Text] A spokesman for the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran announced today that 13 members of the joint secretariat of Iran and Iraq, as well as their families, were released by Iraq following efforts made by the Foreign Ministry through the United Nations. They arrived in Kuwait and enjoy the protection of the Islamic Republic (?Embassy) in Kuwait; arrangements for their return to Iran are being made.

FOREIGN MINISTRY CONDEMNS MISSILE ATTACKS ON CIVILIANS

LD271252 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 Oct 80

[Text] In connection with the diabolic missile attack by the Iraqi mercenaries on residential areas in Dezful, the Islamic Foreign Ministry issued a statement, drawing the attention of all international bodies and organizations to these inhuman acts. Here is the text of the statement, which was made available today to the Central News Bureau:

In the name of God. The specter of destruction imposed by the Iraqi Ba'thist regime on the liberated and Muslim Iranian people continues to spread its wings over villages and towns as well as the innocent and defenseless.

Every day, a great many of our compatriots are sacrificed as a result of savagery and the violation of all human and international norms by the fascist Iraqi regime. The most recent missile attack by this regime on residential areas in Dezful in October was its latest example.

Facing this tragic incident, which resulted in the deaths of more than 70 and the wounding of hundreds of children and civilian men and women, the Islamic Foreign Ministry addresses itself to the awakened conscience of the world and all international bodies and organizations, asking how, by any law, moral standard or international norm can one justify an attack by heavy and long-range missiles in the middle of the night on unarmed civilians still in bed?

The Islamic Republic Foreign Ministry, while expressing its strong protest and condemning this criminal act by announcing it to world peace-loving people, for the purpose of safeguarding the sanctity and values of humanity, of which solidarity and sympathy between people is one, expects them to severely condemn these savage and inhuman acts immediately; for any delay or silence against these acts will not only make it a subject to be judged by the watchful conscience of nations and future human history, but it would probably encourage the criminals to again violate human dignity.

LABOR MINISTRY WARNS AGAINST SABOTAGING PRODUCTION

LD261822 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Oct 80

[Text] According to PARS, the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs has announced that it thanks and praises brother and sister workers who are the supporting force of the army of Islam in the battle against infidels, who have proven their revolutionary maturity in the trenches of monotheism and with full understanding and unity of expression, raising domestic output by making maximum use of existing resources behind their barricades, and who are repaying their moral debt to Islam and Iran by working overtime. At the same time, the announcement states, we warn those few hirelings and [words indistinct] who are trying, by infiltrating the solid ranks of the workers in industrial and productive units, to sabotage [words indistinct] enemy, that any act of sabotage in the field of production and distribution, closing down or collaboration in plotting on the basis of unwarranted demands and contrary to the country's current regulations and the decrees of the Revolution Council, will be regarded as an act by the enemy's fifth column and these hirelings will be treated in accordance with rules in force in times of war.

Meanwhile, in order to increase efficiency managers, in consultation with Islamic councils in factories, should arrange shifts and working hours during wartime in such a way as to strike a heavy blow at the aggressive enemy by increasing production.

CHAMRAN URGES VOLUNTEERS TO TAKE MILITARY TRAINING

LD252158 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 25 Oct 80

[Text] Dr Mostafa Chamran, the imam's representative to the Supreme Defense Council, tonight in an interview with PARS said: On the Ahvaz front, the soldiers and defenders of revolution are fighting day and night against the enemy and Saddam's mercenaries are denied the least opportunity to react.

He said the enemies of Islam in the Ahvaz region are being destroyed and forced to retreat.

Dr Chamran added: In order to launch commando raids on the Ahvaz front, the necessary coordination between various forces of the army, the people's forces, the revolution guards corps, and the soldiers has been completed by the commando headquarters.

Dr Chamran, while thanking the volunteers who are going to the battlefronts to fight the infidels, asserted that in order to achieve a speedy victory, it is better to undergo the necessary military training prior to departure for the battlefronts.

TEHRAN RADIO COMMENTARIES ON HOSTAGE ISSUE REPORTED

Spare Parts Trade Ridiculed

LD241522 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 Oct 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The newspaper ATH-THAWRAH, official organ of the ruling Iraqi Ba'th Party, whose contents are always acceptable to the Baghdad government, in its editorial on 22 October wrote: Carter is trying to make use of the Iran-Iraq war for his victory in the American presidential elections and to place a sufficient amount of weapons at the disposal of Iran in return for the release of the American hostages, so that Iran can expel Iraqi forces from its soil.

The Iraqi Ba'thist Government officials, who are hiding their excessive happiness at the possibility of a political bargain between Iran and America behind a veil of anxiety and suspicion concerning Carter's exploitation of this imposed war, might have forgotton that on the day after the savage invasion of Iran by Saddam's forces Carter said: I hope the war between Iraq and Iran will lead to the release of the hostages. Again, if owing to the recent disorder reigning in Iraq the politicians of Baghdad have not been able to gain access to Carter's remarks over the past few days, we wish to remind them that in one of his election speeches which was delivered in Miami on 21 October, Carter said: The American hostages will certainly be released before the end of the Iran-Iraq war and will return to their homes safe and sound. In addition to that, if they refer to the 23 October issue of the Washington POST they will see that Edmund Muskie emphasized that America has reminded the Iranian leaders that the release of the hostages would be basically in the interest of Iran and that under the present conditions, when Iran needs international support owing to its conflict with Iraq, the release of the hostages would have special benefits for Iran.

On the other hand, we have seen that during the past week the American mass media have been busy day and night with extensive propaganda concerning the hostage issue and are continually fabricating reports indicating that this problem will be solved in the near future, and that planes filled with spare parts are ready for take-off at American airports to fly to Iran.

Therefore, in view of all the reports of the past week, which unanimously put the best and the easiest solutions at the disposal of Iran, so that by making use of them Iran can rid itself of the invasion of the Ba'thist forces and the madness of Saddam's mercenaries, it is very strange that Iran has not yet expressed its willingness to accept all this generosity and kindness of the American Government and still persists with its original position, which is compliance with the conditions to be set by the Islamic Consultative Assembly.

To answer this question, we have to return to the contents of the ATH-THAWRAH editorial of 22 October, which said: Carter is trying to make use of the Iran-Iraq war for his victory. In this article Carter was accused of being ready to provide Iran with sufficient weapons in return for the release of the hostages so that Iran could expel the Iraqi forces from its soil. In order to further emphasize the apparent and decietful anxiety of the Iraqi Government, it quoted Sa'dun Hammadi during a meeting with Edmund Muskie in America when he told him that America should remain neutral in this conflict and should refrain from sending spare parts to Iran, because if America did not maintain complete neutrality in this war the Iraqi Government would consider America to be directly responsible.

Before answering the main point at issue, we should first ask Mr Sa'dun Hammadi whether the presence of American AWACS planes in Arabia can be regarded as a sign of American neutrality in this war or not. What about the (?talks) which America is at the moment busy delivering to the Jordanian Government? Have officials in Baghdad been heard even once to protest the existence of American AWACS planes in Arabia or American tanks in Jordan or to regard them as signs of America's lack of neutrality in this war? Certainly not. If Mr Sa'dun Hammadi can make it clear in whose interest in this imposed war are these two cases of clear and open American assistance, the solution of the problem will be very easy and there will not longer be any need to divulge hundreds of instances of secret and covert assistance rendered by America to Iraq over the past month.

Let us see why recently the expressions of concern of the Iraqi Government at the possibility of a political deal between America and Iran--which according to the officials in Baghdad will lead to the release of the hostages and American assistance in repulsing the Iraqi aggressors--have come to a climax, and basically which of the two countries Iran and Iraq will benefit from American assistance to Iran to repulse the Ba'thist forces. As you know, as all the plans of America and its allies to destroy the Islamic Republic of Iran as a result of the lightning invasion of Iran by Saddam Husayn's mercenaries came to naught, and as basically their satanic design, contrary to the wishes of the world powers, took a completely different turn, it is therefore very natural that they should engage in some activity as soon as possible--before the epic deeds of the Muslim nations of Iran caused amazement throughout the world and before the power of the faith and beliefs of the people of Iran brought complete disgrace, shame and defeat on all the satanic and inhuman American forces--to diminish the value and importance of this great historical reality, lest later other deprived and oppressed nations might wish to emulate it, and, by defying all the material values of the present world, smash the snout of the demonic forces with their bare hands.

It is because of this fact that those ludicrous scenes are created in the American mass media, and they incessantly talk of America's readiness to come quickly to the assistance of Iran, so that, by deceiving Iran and pointing to a quick and joyful victory, they can make our nation concede acceptance of American assistance. Of course, it need not be said that only one positive sign from Iran will be sufficient for the Ba'thist forces to return immediately to their original borders. We are confident that even before an American plane carrying American spare parts to Iran arrives the Iraqi Government will, by recalling its mercenaries, admit defeat through its bugles and trumpets throughout the world, and will chant such a dirge about American treachery against Arab ideals and American support for Iran to stop Iraqi victories from expanding the Arab homeland, a dirge that will even make Moshe Dayan and Begin weep.

So when we hear of Iraqi officials or read of their newspapers condemning America beforehand for assistance it has never given to Iran, we should immediately be aware of the plots hatched by the very same America and its friends, and the intention to announce the certain defeat of IRaq as the result of American power and not of the force of Iranian belief, thus achieving two aims, that is to say to nip in the bud a great universal power, the power of people's belief which is being born in that bud, and to prevent it spreading to other nations, and also to link the defeat of the Iraqi Ba'thist Government with the American intervention, and in this way gain an interesting victory over this disgrace and prevent the nation of Iraq from revolting against their bloodthirsty rulers because of the waste of lives and equipment.

And since all these puppet shows need a pretext, the hostage issue has come to their rescue and has provided the friends and allies of the White House and their Iraqi mercenaries with the best excuse to explain why the United States did not come to the help of Iran at the beginning.

And of course, in the middle of all this, Carter is using the hostage issue as a useful excuse to fill his ballot boxes; and using the deceitful maneuvers of the past few days, he intends to kill two birds with one stone, that is to say to save Saddam from the disgrace of defeat by Iran and also to fool the ignorant masses of Americans into letting Carter ride on their backs for four more years.

But the officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran who, particularly after establishing all the legal institutions of the country, by the grace of God and away from the rotten and ludicrous regulations of the international games of politics and relying only on Islam and honest methods in following its principles, up to now have shown that they will never be influenced by such playacting, and by following the teachings of the imam of the nation, all on their own, will act in the interest of the Islamic country of Iran and its Muslim nation.

Iranian officials are well aware that the United States, even without the slightest positive sign from Iran regarding the release of the hostages, is ready to open up the flow of spare parts and ammunition to our country in order to release the Iraqi Government from the deadlock it is involved in and prevent the Iraqi nation from revolting against the Ba'thists, since what is at stake here is not only the fate of presidential elections, but rather the fate of American imperialism, and the fact that if the legend of the Iranian nation's resistance and the importance of Islamic teachings in this nation's hearty defense against blasphemy and suppression is not crushed as soon as possible, all the military power of imperialism and its arsenals will not be worth a penny. The White House officials are well aware that if they do not attribute Iraq's defeat by Iran to the American assistance to Iran using crushing propaganda as soon as possible, they will not be able to stand the frightful storm of the Islamic revolution which, after Iraq and the Jordanian Husayn, will rid all the region of its similar evil rulers. And since the Americans know that if all the Middle East is controlled by the Muslim revolutionaries, then there will not be any sign of the usurping Zionist government in Palestinian territory, they are quite willing to provide Iran not only with these 52 hostages but with 520 hostages, and in return receive a hopeful smile from the Government of Iran, and following that open the flow of their help toward us.

But we are sure that their futile efforts will not result in the slightest compromise by the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and the nation of Iran will never agree to the release of the American hostages unless all the conditions set by the Islamic Majlis are accepted by America. Of course it is obvious that in the case of this happening, America would deal the most fatal blow to the foundations of its own economy by returning all the wealth of the doomed shah. And after that it would see all its friends and international plunderers distrusting America, and gradually transferring all the results of the blood sucked from the world's oppressed masses from American banks to deposit them in a place where the owner will abide by the rules of trust and honesty in distributing the loot.

Carter 'Psychological Warfare' Attacked

GF251750 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2005 GMT 2524 Oct 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] These days, Carter has again started shedding crocodile tears for our Islamic Republic and has announced that he is prepared to supply our army with spare parts if we agree to release the spies who are being detained by our student followers of the imam.

These days, Carter has started denouncing the aggression launched against us on his behalf by the pharaoh of Iraq, crazy Saddam. He has done so in order to rescue Saddam's throne, which is receiving crushing blows from our brave army and the growing Islamic Revolution in Iraq.

By so doing, Carter does not intend to approach our revolution. Rather, he plans to rescue his cowardly agent. This war, which Saddam is waging on behalf of U.S. imperialism, has not ended yet, as this decaying regime is receiving a succession of defeats. Fighting arenas have proved to Saddam and his gang that the unholy task that has been assigned to them is difficult, especially when carried out by an army that does not have faith in this war and even sympathizes with the Islamic Revolution in Iran.

Regarding the press and the fabricated propaganda being spread by the mercenary media in Lebanon, the Persian Gulf, Europe and the United States--which are paid by the Iraqi regime--the media's resources have been consumed, and they have lost the people's respect--in spite of the support some people pretend to give them--through the exploitation of patriotism and its deceiving means. Thus, Carter's task and the task of his administration is to deploy psychological warfare on the battlefield in order to distort the Islamic Revolution's image and hopefully influence the stance of the revolution's supporters and allies. Carter hopes to take all those who have adopted neutral positions or remained quiet and incite them to grasp the straw of hope and support the alleged nationalist war being led by the disgrace of Arabs, Saddam.

Despite all the support the tyrant Saddam's regime has received from the famous Jordanian and well-known butcher and the rest of the members of the imperialist, nationalist, propagandist club, this shaky regime has begun to feel exposed to scandal in Iraq and before Arab, Islamic and international public opinion for waging war on America's behalf. This will reflect on Saddam and his regime, and will not only expose the real goals of his aggression but also further uproot him.

No one now doubts that our revolution's fundamental fight since its eruption was and still is an open war against U.S. imperialism and its supporters and interests in the region. All we have seen in Saddam's war against us is the spearhead of the United States, and nothing else. Whether Saddam is defeated and overthrown, or his end is delayed for some time, God forbid, our war against U.S. imperialism will not stop or weaken, God willing. Our conflict with the United States is a conflict for survival. We have said so and practice what we have said. This is indeed one of the justifications for the presence and continuation of this revolution.

If this is the truth, we must add to it the fact that through the Islamic character of the revolution and the noble goals of the revolution, such as rescuing and protecting the oppressed, we can realize the implication of the Saddam-Carter war against us. This itself is why Carter has practiced hypocrisy and tried to distort the image of the revolution by deploying the weapon of psychological warfare. Our revolution has destroyed all the psychological barriers and made a fool of the imperialists' computers and their psychological warfare. Does Carter think that--through his lame puppet, Saddam--he can use his worn weapons against us? Our masses' morals have surpassed these weapons after achieving with blood historic success in the bloody battles of Khuninshahr [Khorramshahr] and on every single inch of our sacred Islamic land. Indeed, it is a struggle that will continue until the thrones of tyrants, all tyrants, are overthrown.

U.S. Concessions Scorned

GF271008 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0525 GMT 27 Oct

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] When those who have followed the hostage issue from the very first day are asked: Why these U.S. concessions at this particular time? It is necessary in order to answer this question to know the motives that prompted the United States to make these concessions and the objectives it hopes to achieve. In order to know these motives and objectives it is necessary to review Iran's stand on this issue.

Everyone knows that Iran's objective on the issues of the spy hostages is: First, to cut off the U.S. hand which hatches vile plots against Muslim Iran and Islam; second: To have the United States admit its crimes against the Iranian people during the buried Shah's reign, to return all his assets which he looted from the people and consequently to end the prestigious image of the arrogant United States among the world's weak peoples.

We have said that everyone, and especially the United States, is fully aware of these objectives of Iran's on the hostage issue. The United States initially (?refused), however, to meet these Iranian demands because it had not yet understood the Islam that stands so proud in Iran that all arrogant devils of its ilk bow to. It is the pride of righteousness, whose flavor the U.S. Government has never tasted.

What is strange is that the United States should be so eager to make many concessions in favor of the Islamic Republic of Iran in return for the hostages' release at the same time as the war of aggression that is being waged by the infidel Saddam's regime against the Islamic Republic of Iran. The question is why.

Everyone knows that imperialism deceives and cheats. This is its policy with the peoples of the world. By making these concessions, the United States wants Iran to say: Yes, I accept. The United States wants only this phrase, so that Carter can use it as a trump card in the presidential election. When he is reelcted, as a result of this ruse, he will discard these pledges and concessions.

Another point: Why all this publicity and trumpeting for these concessions by the international media? The reason is clear: The United States wants to divert the Iranian leaders' attention away from the principal issue of the hour--the confrontation of the infidel Ba'thist aggression against the territory and security of the Islamic Republic of Iran, but the United States will never be able to achieve this, for there are men in Iran who know all of Satan's tricks. Realizing this U.S. deception and the media's distortion, Tehran Friday Imam Sayyed 'Ali Khamene'i unmasked the deception, falsification and distortion by Western media against the Islamic revolution, whose aim is to divert the people's attention away from the present issue. Khamene'i explained the Iranian Government's stand toward the U.S. Government when he declared: We are enemies of the United States and the United States is our enemy. Can there be any ambiguity after such clarity?

The Iranian people are not unfamiliar with the Western media's deception and distortion of the facts so as to fall victim to the diabolical U.S. tricks. Let the United States know that Carter is heroic Iran's catch and that this catch will not escape from it until he falls from his tyrannical throne. Let the United States also know that the issue now is not one of hostages but that of destroying the U.S. idol in Iraq, the infidel Saddam.

Hostages Release 'Wishful Thinking'

JN270948 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0852 GMT 27 Oct 80

[Unattributed talk: "The United States and Daydreaming"]

[Text] At last, they are indulging in hopes for the release of the hostages detained in the stronghold of Islam, they are daydreaming and indulging in wishful thinking for the following reasons:

Although 1 year has passed since the detention of this sabotage gang, the United States and world imperialism are unable to find any solution to this problem which has crushed their arrogance and humiliated them. They have been busy day and night, scratching their brains, hatching plots, making open threats and striking alliances which have brought together the despots and midgets of the earth, but all that has failed miserable and ended in great loss.

The second reason which has made them indulge in their dreams is the noble and solid Islamic stand manifested in the steadfastness of the leader imam and the millions of faithful. This nobility in vision and stand was not taken into consideration by the United States or by the East and West. They were unable to take this nobility into consideration because they are too small to understand Islam, the leadership of the Islamic revolution and the noble spirit inherent in Islam and the leader imam, may God protect.

Proof of this is that we find them these days bragging about the imminent release of the hostages. They are hoping for the great day when Iran will release the U.S. detainees. Their hordes of journalists and news correspondents have left the United States and other places for Germany on the basis of a rumor that Iran would release the U.S. spies and repatriate then through Germany. This is the rumor with which they want to gratify themselves.

They do not know the real position of Islamic Iran; namely, that we will not hand over any of the hostages unless the United States succumbs to the demands of the Islamic revolution and the decisions of the leader imam. This is an established fact which cannot change. Islam is too strong for its stand to be shaken by the atmosphere and circumstances created by the United States and by the cards and equations with which imperialism is trying to play. Here they are now after their cards have been played and their plans have failed. They can only escape the fire of Islam by succumbing to Islam's just and humane demands. Victory is from God.

KUNA: BANI-SADR MEETS VINOGRADOV, PROTESTS SOVIET AID TO IRAQ

LD270844 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0740 GMT 27 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 27 October (KUNA)--It was learned here today that Iran has strongly protested to the USSR against Iraq's use of Soviet Tupolev bombers in raids on Iranian targets and also against Moscow's persistent supply of arms and military hardware to Iraq, despite its declaration of neutrality in the Iraqi-Iranian war. Informed sources have stated that Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr made this protest during a meeting he had recently with the USSR Ambassador Vladimir Vinogradov.

According to the sources, Bani-Sadr told the Soviet ambassador that the long-range Tupolev bombers were supplied to Iraq "on condition" that they would be used against Israel only. He pointed out to him that Moscow informed the Iranian Government of this condition prior to its delivery of these bombers to Baghdad. The sources added that President Bani-Sadr also asked Vinogradov for a clarification of the USSR's position with regard to what he described as the supply of arms to Iraq via the Jordanian port of Aqaba, despite Moscow's declaration of neutrality in the Gulf war. President Bani-Sadr, the sources added, also raised the question fo the "regular supply of essential strategic information" to Iraq by Soviet spy aircraft. The Iraqis have used their bombers on numerous occasions to strike sensitive targets deep in Iran since the outbreak of the war toward the end of last month.

The sources said that Soviet Ambassador Vinogradov affirmed to Bani-Sadr that his country adheres to its neutral stand in the Iraqi-Iranian conflict and that he will convey the Tehran Government's protest to his government. The Soviet ambassador, the sources said, for his part protested to Bani-Sadr against Iran's announcement that the USSR had offered to supply it with arms, saying that the United States has used this announcement, which is untrue, to achieve numerous "gains." The Iranian Announcement came in the wake of a meeting held between Vinogradov and Iranian Prime Minister Muhammad 'Ali Raja'i earlier this month but was strongly denied by Moscow. The Iranians accuse Moscow and Washington of supporting Iraq in the war against them.

The informed sources also said that Vinogradov told the Iranian president that such baseless reports have caused great embarrassement to the USSR and that their repetition could create "ill-feelings" between Iran and the USSR.

AHVAZ FRIDAY IMAM URGES IRAQIS TO PROTEST AGAINST SADDAM HUSAYN

GF241606 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 24 Oct 80

[Text] Friday prayers were held today in Ahvaz led by the Ahvaz Friday Imam Hojjat ol-Eslam Taheri. The sermon was heard by tens of thousands of zealous Ahvaz citizens.

The Ahvaz Friday imam urges the Arab Muslim and oppressed masses to march to Karbala' and An-Najaf in order to express their opposition to the criminal Saddam regime through solgans, statements and demonstrations. The Ahvaz friday imam assured the Iraqi people that our Muslim pilots will never inflict harm on those two towns.

TWO EXECUTED FOR COLLABORATING WITH IRAQIS

GF260800 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 26 Oct 80

[Text] Pars reports that the death sentence has been carried out on 'Abdul "Aziz Rashidi and Faraj al-E Naser for taking part in clandestine meetings with agents of the Ba'thist regime, distributing arms among counterrevolutionary elements in the south of the country, directly cooperating with Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries in Iran and carrying out espionage activities. They were sentenced to death by a special revolution court.

NIOC RADIO: SADDAM HUSAYN SOWING SECTARIAN DISCORD

GF260832 Abadan NIOC Radio in Arabic 0805 GMT 26 Oct 80

[Talk in the vernacular entitled: "Caution: Caution!"]

[Text] Brothers in Iraq, nowadays the infidel Saddam is spreading sectarianism among Muslims in Iraq. He is printing leaflets in which he claims that the Shi'ites are against the Sunnis, and if the Shi'ites should come to power they will try to take actions that are against the laymen [abna' al-'ammah] and so on and so forth. He has also printed other leaflets under the pretence that they have been written by the laymen [abna'al-'ammah]. What's in these leaflets? These leaflets attack the Shi'ites.

Saddam has not only printed leaflets, he has sent many of his henchmen to Sunni areas in Iraq, the areas inhabited by our brothers the laymen [Abna' Al-'ammah] in Iraq to tell them that the Shi'ites are the enemies of Islam and do not know the Koran or Islam, and so on and so forth.

We appeal to our brothers in Iraq to beware of such false claims. The malicious Saddam has no respect for Islam, the Koran, Sunnis or Shi'ites. He has sold the Koran; he has sold religion and the country. Beware and be vigilant, it is better to lose one's sight than to lose one's perception, O brothers.

IRAQI ANTIGOVERNMENT FORCES REPORTEDLY FIGHTING ARMY

GF261035 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 26 Oct 80

[Text] In a report the Islamic Action Organization in Iraq has announced that 13 Ba'thist mercenaries were killed by fighters in Karbala' and Ath-Thawrah. A number of tanks which were besieged by the fighters in Ath-Thawrah were also set on fire. The report adds: by demolishing residential houses in Basra and accusing the revolutionary forces of perpetrating this action, the Ba'thist forces are seeking to sow discord among citizens, however, the Muslim and struggling Iraqi people are well aware of Saddam's intrigues against Islam.

IRAQI KURDS IN IRAN DENOUNCE HAMMADI'S CLAIM AT UN

GF270728 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 27 Oct 80

[Text] Kurdish refugees living in Iran have issued a statement denouncing the false claims of Sa'dun Hammadi, Saddam's foreign minister, at the United Nations. The statement said that the claim of the Iraqi regime's foreign minister, Sa'dun Hammadi, at the United Nations that Iraqi Kurdish refugees living in Iran have been prevented from returning to Iraq is false and baseless. It is just like the claims of Iraqi media on repeated proclamations of amnesty for the Kurds and its urging of the Kurds to return to their homeland.

This claim is mere hallucination, it adds. We Iraqi Kurds living in Iran once again condemn the aggression and dishonorable actions of the Iraqi regime and declare our support for the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran. We thank this government for its care and concern for all refugees.

AFP: IRANIAN STUDENTS INVADE OWN EMBASSY IN ISLAMABAD

BK141630 Hong Kong AFP in English 1626 GMT 14 Oct 80

[Text] Islamabad, 14 Oct (AFP)--About 30 Iranian students invaded their embassy here early today and barricaded themselves inside a room for two hours. After lengthy negotiations with Charge d'Affaires Mohammad Ganjidoost the students left, but later they returned and a diplomat was struck. In fighting with embassy guards a shot was fired, according to neighbours, and pakistani police took up positions around the embassy but did not intervene. Neither the embassy nor the students would comment on the incident but an unofficial Iranian source said the students were in dispute with the embassy official dealing with their affairs.

JORDANIAN IMAM SUPPORTS KHOMEYNI, LEADS MARCH

GF261527 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 26 Oct 80

[Text] A report from the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Damascus, citing eyewitnesses in a town in southern Jordan near the Saudi border, says the imam of a mosque in that city attacked Saddam's puppet regime after the 'Id Al-Adha prayers and called him an agent of the United States and the Zionist entity. The imam also declared his support for the Islamic Revolution and the imam of the nation, the great Khomeyni, and prayed for Iran's victory.

The congregation took to the street after the prayers. They carried pictures of Imam Khomeyni and chanted "Long Live Khomeyni" and "Victory for the Islamic Revolution." The report says shah Husayn sent security forces, dressed in civilian clothes, to quell the masses. A clash broke out and police intervened under the pretext of separating the two parties. The report adds: A number of supporters of the Islamic Revolution were wounded and the mosque's imam was badly injured.

SOMALI ISLAMIC PARTY DENOUNCES IRAQI AGGRESSION

GF251155 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 25 Oct 80

[Text] PARS reports that the Somali Islamic Party [Al-Hizb al-Islami as-Sumali] has issued a statement condemning the Iraqi La'thist regime's aggression against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The statement says in part: Since the world's first Islamic revolution has been attacked by a new Abu Jahl [a notorious opponent of the prophet Muhammad] the Somali Islamic Party and the Islamic movement in Somalia declare their support for the Islamic revolution in its struggle against the enemies of Islam. The statement urges Islamic movements throughout the world to declare their support for Iran's Islamic Revolution.

BAKHTIAR MEETS GENERALS, OPPOSITION PERSONALITIES

WA271000 ASH-SHARIQAH AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 9 Oct 80 p 1

[Text] Paris, 9 Oct--Sources close to Bakhtiar, former Iranian prime minister, disclosed the secrets of the mysterious trip which he undertook beginning this week. The sources stated that Bakhtiar visited the Portuguese capital in the beginning of his secret trip where he met with a group of former Iranian military leaders who escaped from Iran following the Iranian revolution. Bakhtiar then went to a nearby capital close to the battlefield, and met with other former Iranian military leaders and some Iranian opposition personalities. Close sources to Bakhtiar further asserted that Iranian opposition will move in the near future to carry out sabotage operations inside Iran in an effort to topple the present regime.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF ISSUES COMMUNIQUES 223-232

223: Raids on Iraqi Positions

LD241250 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 Oct 80

[Communique 223 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Dear, Muslim and committed Iranian compatriots: The brave and valiant fighters of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran carried out the following activities on 23 September 1980 [as heard: radio says "1 Mehr 1359"] in order to destroy the mercenary Iraqi Ba'thist forces:

The destruction of the Iraqi ammunition depot southeast of Sulaymaniyah, up to 80 percent of it;

The destruction of Aras garrison, up to 15 percent;

The complete destruction of a mobile radar station near the town of Irbil;

The destruction of part of (?'Abrah) garrison in Iraq;

The bombing of (Zuhaba) garrison in northwest Iraq. The amount of destruction caused in this operation was 20 percent;

The destruction of enemy armored columns and supply vehicles in Susangerd and Bostan regions and in the west of Ahvaz;

The bombing and destruction of (Dobirah) artillery group and armored forces of the enemy in Bostan region;

The destruction of a part of the infidel, aggressive Iraqi forces in the Western parts of Khuninshahr;

Also the destruction of the Iraqi Ba'thist forces staioned on the Ahvaz-Khuninshahr and Salamcheh-Khuninshahr axes. In patrol flights in Zanjan region one of the fighters of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran was involved in an accident and its self-sacrificing pilot attained the honor of martyrdom.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

224: Further Attacks

LD241102 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 Oct 80

[Communique 224 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Muslim and revolutionary Iranian compatriots:

1. Brave and valiant entrenched fighters of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran yesterday and today, 24 October, brought the positions of the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries in the eastern side of Iraq under continuous fire, and have inflicted heavy losses upon the mercenary enemy.

2. The self-sacrificing fighters of the airborne section of the ground forces, the Airborne Division, at 1400 on 23 October attacked the mercenary forces of the Iraqi Ba'thists who were retreating toward their own territory in Ilam district, and destroyed seven enemy trucks containing ammunition and a number of vehicles carrying fuel for the enemy forces, and killed a number of the infidel Ba'thist forces.

In another attack they destroyed the (?Bidraj) post in which the mercenary Iraqi forces were stationed and killed the forces stationed in the post.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

225: Iraqi Retreat From Ahvaz

LD241720 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 24 Oct 80

[Communique 225 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God. Muslim and committed compatriots: Relying on God, your fighting brothers continue their battle against the satanic army and inflict decisive and deadly blows each minute on the infidel enemy. Today, Friday, 24 October, as a result of the Islamic Republic's artillery fire, the enemy forces in Ahvaz suffered considerable casualties and damage, leading to the enemy being forced to retreat.

Moreover, as a result of air raids by the fighters of the Islamic Republic on the enemy forces at Allah Akhbar hills, they suffered considerable damage, and their positions were destroyed. Following a daring assault by the Islamic fighting forces on the Iraqi mercenaries, 15 tanks and 10 enemy vehicles were destroyed. Also, an artillery logistics unit was captured intact.

On the western front, as a result of heavy artillery fire by the brave Islamic forces on the enemy's 55-mm artillery, one 55-mm Iraqi gun was completely destroyed, and the enemy suffered considerable casualties and damage.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

226: Further Successes Against Iraqis

LD241948 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1903 GMT 24 Oct 80

[Communique 226 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God. Muslim and revolutionary compatriots: The daring and eagle-like ground forces air corps in the southwestern part of the country inflicted the following casualties and damage on the infidel and mercenary enemy:

1. Ten tanks and their crews were destroyed;

2. Eight military vehicles and one Katuysha missile launcher vehicle as well as one bulldozer and one [word indistinct] were destroyed along with all their personnel;

3. More than 60 enemy military personnel, trying to flee and who refused surrender, were killed;

4. Five enemy personnel surrendered;

5. One amphibious enemy vehicle was destroyed; and

6. Five infidel enemy artillery positions were destroyed and their personnel captured.

During these operations the air corps personnel and equipment did not suffer any damage.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

227: 22, 24 Oct Raids

LD242120 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 24 Oct 80

[Communique 227 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God. Dear Muslim sisters and brothers: The fighting and brave valiant men of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran are vigilantly trying day and night to eliminate the infidel enemy and God Almighty in all cases is helping these devotees of Islam.

1. Your victorious brothers in the Airborne Division of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran in additional successes today, 24 October, succeeded in destroying 15 light and heavy vehicles and more than 50 enemy personnel in the Dezful region.

2. A group of the brave valiant men of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran on 22 October, during an ambush operation in the Ilam region, by mining the enemy's communication road axis succeeded in destroying 1 enemy vehicle, killing 11 Iraqi invaders and injuring 3 more.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

228: Gendarmerie Successes

LD250608 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0530 GMT 25 Oct 80

[Communique 228 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Part of the activities of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran on Friday, 24 October, yesterday, is announced to Muslim compatriots:

1. In a fight between the valiant forces of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran and infidel forces in the western part of the country, two ranges of the Chaghavand heights were captured by our country's forces;

2. During a heroic operation by the gendarmerie forces, in which the brave and Muslim tribesmen of the region took part to smash the blasphemous mercenaries in the region of Ilam, 12 invaders were killed and 30 of them were wounded;

3. In another border strip of the Ilam region, as a result of heavy mortar fire from Gendarmerie Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and with the support of Malekshahi tribesmen, Iraqi mercenary forces were forced to retreat.

Also, during another operation at 0800 on Thursday, 23 October by the same fighters in the region of Ilam, two enemy vehicles were destroyed and 20 mercenaries were killed.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

229: Airborne Successes

LD261149 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1107 GMT 26 Oct 80

[Communique 229 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Muslim and fighting nation of Iran: The enemy-crushing, iron-winged heroes of the Airborne Division of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran in their brave operations from 0700 yesterday to 0700 today have achieved the following results in fighting the infidel aggressive enemy:

They attacked the ammunition dump, supply stores, and plane hangers at Tikrit base and inflicted heavy damage.

In the Ahbaz region, in several lightning attacks a number of armored vehicles and tanks of the enemy were destroyed, and in another skillful attack in the same region 14 trucks and 10 armored personnel carriers were destroyed and 15 to 20 enemy tanks were damaged.

On the Abadan-Ahvaz-Mahshahr axis, the armored artillery units of the enemy were attacked, and on the Shalamcheh-Pol-e Now axis and to the north of Khuninshahr considerable damage was inflicted on the enemy armored forces.

Also one fighter belonging to the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran was hit and downed by enemy fire. The fate of the pilot is not yet known.

230: Abadan Clashes

LD261732 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Oct 80

[Communique 230 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God. The fighting and valiant forces of Islam's army, in their brave attacks on 25 October 1980 against the Iraqi Ba'th infidels, achieved the following successes:

1. During the battle between the brave and Muslim forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Army, Gendarmerie, Revolution Guards Corps, personnel of the oppressed organization and people's forces and the reactionary and false regime of the Iraq around Abadan the following losses and damages were inflicted on the enemy: Two MiG's were downed; 5 artillery pieces were destroyed; and 20 tanks were destroyed.

Also during these operations a number of personnel carriers and vehicles carrying supplies were destroyed and more than 150 enemy personnel were killed and a large number were injured.

2. The fighting personnel of the Airborne Division of the Islamic Republic's Army ambushed the enemy in the region north of Abadan and inflicted the following losses on the Iraqi invaders: Three of the mercenaries' ammunition tents were destroyed; six enemy fortifications were completely destroyed; and one tank and two military vehicles were destroyed.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

231: Iraqi Losses in Ilam, Dezful

LD262126 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 26 Oct 80

[Communique 231 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God. Fighting and Muslim compatriots of Iran, following attacks today by the fighting helicopters of the Airborne Division of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Army on the invader enemy, the following losses and casualties were inflicted on the Iraqi Ba'th mercenaries:

1. Ilam region: A guided missile launcher platform mounted on a personnel carrier was destroyed; four artillery pieces were destroyed; and, one military truck and four tanks were destroyed. An enemy ammunition dump, which burned for several hours, was also destroyed.

2. Dezful region: Eight Iraqi invader light and heavy vehicles were destroyed and about 20 enemy personnel were killed.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

232: 26 Oct Military Achievements

LD270926 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0830 GMT 27 Oct 80

[Communique 232 of Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God. Dear Muslim and revolutionary compatriots: On 26 October the fighters of the Iranian Air Force launched a series of fierce raids on the Iraqi mercenaries and scored the following victories:

1. The destruction of Iraqi bunkers, one military building and two armored personnel carriers along the border region, west of Iranshahr;

2. The destruction of an Iraqi military garrison on the western bank of the Arvand Rud;

3. The destruction of part of (Panjkuh) garrison on enemy territory;

4. The destruction of party of an Iraqi armored brigade near (Panjkuh) garrison;

5. The bombing of enemy artillery and tank units in the border regions west of Ahvaz;

6. The bombing of an expanded enemy brigade west of Susangerd;

7. The destruction of part of an armored unit and supply vehicles as well [words indistinct] and ground-to-ground artillery [as heard] in Shalamcheh area;

8. The destruction of part of the enemy's dispersed forces along the Fao-Basra road;

9. The destruction of the enemy's tanks, guns and advancing vehicles at Shalamcheg and Khosrowabad; and,

10. The shooting down of two Iraqi Ba'thist aircraft on the western and southern fronts.

Meanwhile, during yesterday's operations one Iranian Air Force fighter was hit by anti-aircraft missiles of the Iraqi Ba'thists. Thus far we have had no accurate report on the fate of its pilot.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

REPORTAGE ON SITUATION IN ABADAN, KHUNINSHAHR

Abadan Governor on Fighting

LD241226 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 Oct 80

[Text] At 0715 today PARS was informed by the governor of Abadan that despite Saddam's mercenaries' efforts to penetrate Khuninshahr during the night, civil defenders, selfless guardsmen, commandos of the navy and the gendarmerie personnel of the champion city of Khuninshahr [Khorramshahr] resisted the doomed intentions of the enemy. The hand-to-hand fighting between the defenders of the revolution and the infidels continued till midnight, and according to the warriors at the Khuninshahr front fighting was intense around the railway station and the Taleqani district, and the Iraqi invaders were trying to penetrate by the eastern side of the city.

The governor of Abadan told PARS: The situation in Abadan from midnight till dawn was relatively calm and the vigilant defenders of the city bravely defended the borders of their champion city in a manner befitting Muslims. Last night, the residential areas of Abadan were shelled by the artillery of the Iraqi Ba'thist army till 2345 and several places were damaged as a result. Regarding [name indistinct] the governor of Abadan said: From 1830 to 2000 last night this region, which is located 20 km to the south of Abadan, was under heavy enemy artillery fire, but this attack was repelled by a fitting response from the brave fighting personnel of the coast guards in Khosrowabad.

Iraqi Control Over Part of Khuninshahr

LD241658 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 24 Oct 80

[Text] On the basis of reports from Abadan officials at 1830 today the brave defenders of Khuninshahr [Khorramshahr] continued their epic-making defense against the efforts by the Iraqi infidels to gain control of the city.

In Khuninshahr today, hand-to-hand fighting between the defenders of Islam and the infidel Iraqi forces was taking place and the two sides' casualties were heavy.

The enemy tried to enter the city from the east in order to take control of the city.

On the basis of information presently available, part of Khuninshahr is in the hands of the enemy and the Iraqi mercenaries are presently stationed around the bridge between Abadan and Khuninshahr. But the defenders of the Islamic revolution in Khuninshahr are continuing to defend the city, are preventing the enemy from gaining control of the city and are fighting bravely and are ready to shed their blood for the Islamic revolution's aims.

Attacks on Abadan Intensify

LD241740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 24 Oct 80

[Text] According to a PARS report, attacks on Abadan's residential areas today reached a climax and Saddam's mercenaries brought Abadan under artillery and Khamsah-Khamsah [fifty-five] fire from two sides.

This report states that as a result of mortar fire on various parts of the city, several residential houses were damaged, The mortar attack on Abadan this evening was less intense than this afternoon. So far there are no reports about the number of casualties.

The PARS report says that the heavy artillery duel between the two sides outside Abadan on the axis of the Abadan-Mahshar and Abadan-Ahvaz roads was continuing this afternoon and the enemy's efforts to advance into Khuninshahr [Khorramshahr] under the cover of fire were aborted.

Attacks on the various residential areas of Abadan today were more or less continued [as heard] by the Iraqi mercenaries.

The PARS correspondent, reporting from the Abadan front and quoting the Islamic fighters, says that the Iraqi mercenaries last night damaged part of the major electricity network station at the (?Haft) station by mortars.

The same reports say that the Iraqi mercenaries launched a mortar attack on a number of civilians who were travelling on the Abadan-Mahshahr road at 1100 today, injuring eight persons. Two are reported to be in serious condition.

MiG Attack on Abadan

LD242058 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 24 Oct 80

[Text] A PARS correspondent has reported that at 2245 tonight a number of Iraqi MiG's attacked Abadan's Bereym region and caused some damage.

According to the same correspondent Abadan today was under continuous mortars and the long-range artillery fire by the Ba'th infidels. No report concerning the extent of damage and casualties has been released so far.

Khuninshahr Battles Continue

LD250534 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 25 Oct 80

[Excerpt] Reports coming from Abadan at 0600, quoting various reliable sources, indicate that Khuninshahr [Khorramshahr] fighters continue resisting Iraqi mercenaries and that the defenders of the revolution have bravely prevented the enemy from gaining total control of the city.

The blasphemous invaders are trying to get control over the connecting bridge between Khuninshahr and Abadan and they have employed a large force for this purpose.

PARS reported from Abadan at 0630: The sound of bullets firing, artillery and mortars can clearly be heard in Khuninshahr and the self-sacrificing defenders of the revolution, who from midnight till morning have fought bravely against (?infidel forces), are now positioned at several points inside Khuninshahr. The enemy forces are stationed in some parts of the city and, as was reported earlier, the enemy has sent more forces, trying hard to control the city.

According to the PARS correspondent, at 0700 the commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Abadan said that the martyrdom-seeking warriors of Islam have shown more resistance than in previous days and the mercenaries of Saddam were forced to retreat from several of their positions throughout the city.

Abadan Residential Area Destroyed

LD251142 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1043 GMT 25 Oct 80

[Text] According to the latest PARS reports from Abadan at noon today, a large part of the residential area of Abadan has been destroyed. This was the result of the inhumane attacks of the infidel mercenaries of Saddam throughout last night and this morning by Iraqi artillery and their aggressor MiG's.

According to the PARS report, intense fighting is continuing on the Abadan-Mahshahr road between the brave fighters of Islam and the Iraqi mercenaries. At about 0750 this morning Iranian fighters flew over enemy positions.

According to the latest report received from Abadan the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran have brought the enemy positions around Abadan-Mahshahr road under missile fire. According to the same report, last night as a result of mortar, rocket and Khamsah-Khamsah [fifty-five] fire by the enemy a number of houses in the residential sections of [word indistinct], Abolhasan, 1st street in Ahmadabad and Arusi were destroyed.

Also last night the aggressor Iraqi MiG's attacked a part of the oil refinery, as the result of which columns of flames and smoke covered the sky in Abadan.

According to the same report, on the Abadan-Mahshahr road, Iraqi mercenaries tried during the night to tighten their encirclement of Abadan. However, the brave resistance of the fighters of Islam and the zealous disciples of [Imam] Hoseyn prevented their advances and inflicted heavy losses upon the enemies of Islam.

Continuing his report, the PARS correspondent adds: At the moment, medical teams have organized the treatment of those who had been wounded in the jihad against blasphemy.

Khuninshahr Resistance Continues

LD251223 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1037 GMT 25 Oct 80

[Excerpts] Lying international news agencies reported yesterday and today that Khuninshahr [Khorramshahr] has fallen. This was done at time when the brave children of the Muslim and valiant Iranian nation were fighting like Imam Hoseyn in protecting the land of the Islamic revolution and preventing the enemy from advancing in the city.

According to the latest reports received from Khuninshahr, the martyrdom-seeking guards and the valiant fighters have regained a number of critical positions from the infidel enemy and have been stationed in those positions. The Jame' mosque, this ever-enduring fortress of Islam in Khuninshahr, is still in the hands of the defenders of the revolution and the blood-drenched standard of the jihad of salvation is still hoisted above it. God is great. [repeated twice]

The building of the governorate, tobacco company, and a number of other buildings as well as the bridge linking Khuninshahr to Abadan are in the hands of the forces of Islam, and the forces of blasphemy are amazed at this wonderous epic. God is great [repeated twice]

The defenders of the Islamic revolution are still fighting in the inseparable environment area which cannot be separated from Khuninshahr and are battling tooth and nail against the well-armed forces of blasphemy to safeguard our pure revolution, as they have promised. A section of the city under the control of the forces of Islam has been bombarded by the enemy's artillery, but the ever-resistant and ever-vigilant comrades of our Imam Khomeyni continue to prevent the advances of the infidel mercenaries of Saddam. God is great. [Repeated twice]

The enemy is stationed in the customs department railway station, Dezh post, the slaughterhouse and some residential districts of Khuninshahr and is trying to approach the bridge. However, the defenders of the revolution, with their light weapons, have to date driven them back 500 meters away from the bridge. God is great. [repeated twice]

Early today the self-sacrificing military brothers began their widespread and amazing air operations against enemy positions in Khuninshahr and the surrounding areas and have inflicted heavy casualites on the forces of blasphemy. God is great.[repeated twice]

The disciples of Imam Hoseyn in Khuninshahr have sworn to sacrifice their last drop of blood for the sake of the Islamic revolution in the same way that the symbol of resistance and the legend of Islamic history taught them in Karbala'.

Need for Bus Drivers

GF251416 Abadan NIOC Radio in Persian 1342 GMT 25 Oct 80

[Text] The Abadan gendarmerie regiment needs five bus drivers. Anyone who can be of assistance in this area is asked to report to the Abadan gendarmerie regiment. [message is repeated]

Abadan 'Relatively Calm' 25 Oct

LD251744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Oct 80

[Text] At 1830 today a number of reliable sources in Abadan described the situation in the city as "relatively calm."

According to these sources, the brave inhabitants of Abadan have built street trenches to complete the fortification of the city, thus safeguarding themselves against the fire of the infidels' forces and enabling them to defend the city.

The enemies of the Islamic revolution who are stationed around the city continue their scattered artillery attacks on the residential regions of Abadan to create fear and to discourage Abadan's defenders from their historic resistance.

Abadan's defenders today inflicted certain damage on the enemy and very reliable sources assert that during these attacks a (?few tanks) and an enemy vehicle carrying supplies were destroyed and their crews killed.

The enemy [seems to] be happy besieging Abadan, waiting for an end to its inhabitants' resistance.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani, a member of the Supreme Defense Council, commented on the latest reports from Abadan: Our forces have launched an attack on the Iraqi forces north of Abadan and forced them to retreat. The extent of this retreat is still unknown.

Downing of Iraqi MiG

GF252034 Abadan NIOC Radio in Arabic 1930 GMT 25 Oct 80

[Text] Our antiaircraft artillery has shot down another MiG in the vicinty of Shadegan. Our valiant forces have destroyed ammunition depots of the sinful Ba'thist enemy.

Damage Report

LD252115 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2053 GMT 25 Oct 80

[Text] A PARS correspondent reported from Abadan at 2200 that the Iraqi mercenaries, in return for their disgraceful defeat this afternoon, at 2020 brought the city of Abadan under artillery and mortar fire from inside Iraq, as a result of which (?several hundred) buildings and houses were destroyed and a number of perople were injured.

Battle Report

LD260446 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 26 Oct 80

[Text] Quoting an informed source in Abadan's Governorate, PARS at 2430 reported that the fighters of Islam, stationed at the great mosque of Khuninshahr [Khorramshahr], are still fiercely resisting. The Khorramshahr bridge leading to Abadan road is under artillery fire of the Ba'thists and is not passable. The Ba'thists assailants, who yesterday were forced to evacuate the building of the Khuninshahr Governorate after the obstinate attacks of the defenders of the revolution, are now positioned in the buildings behind the governorate.

According to the same report, the city of Abadan is at present repeatedly attacked by Ba'thist mercenaries' mortars. But the aggressive forces have been forced by Abadan fighters to retreat from the seventh station to the region of Mard, suffering heavy losses. The defending forces of the revolution, who had been dispatched from the Ahvaz side, have invlicted heavy losses on the Ba'thist forces.

Iraqi Advance on Abadan

LD261714 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1640 GMT 26 Oct 80

[Text] According to the latest reports from the Khuninshahr [Khorramshahr] and Abadan front, the defenders of the revolution continue to resist. The Khuninshahr bridge is unusable because of intense fire by both sides. The aggressors have superior firepower in this region. While the attackers are subjecting the forces of revolution to artillery fire, Islam's combatants are doggedly resisting the aggression of Saddam's mercenaries without adequate armor or artillery equipment.

Aggressive mercenaries, who had been forced to pull back on the Ahvaz road up to the Mard region by the Abadan combatants, have succeeded in advancing toward Abadan once again with the help of reinforcements. According to an informed source at the Abadan Governorate office, the mortar fire on Abadan continued again this evening, and the enemy's most intense fire was focused at the start of the Abadan-Khuninshahr road.

Information on Khuninshahr Unobtainable

LD270422 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 27 Oct 80

[Text] According to reports which have been received from Abadan, last night there were no attacks by Iraqi artillery on Abadan for a time. But owing to the enemy's heavy fire, which has been aimed at the bridge connecting Abadan to Khuninshahr [Khorramshahr] the bridge cannot be used for making contact with Khuninshahr. In these reports officials of the city of Abadan have stated that, owing to disruption of this route connecting the two cities, they have no information on events in Khuninshahr. But, some reports state that the enemy has invaded new positions in the city and has dug trenches for strengthening his position there.

27 Oct Situation in Abadan, Ahvaz

LD271132 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1037 GMT 27 Oct 80

[Text] According to reports received from Abadan, Iraqi mercenary units forming military fortifications in the western parts of Khuninshahr [Khorramshahr] are trying to cross the bridge between Khuninshahr and Abadan using artillery fire. The reports say that the forces of the Islamic Republic, composed of national forces, guards corps and the commandos of the navy and gendarmerie, despite their inferior military equipment, believing in the victory of truth over falsehood, are still resisting the infidel enemy's advance by taking up position on the other side of the bridge. According to the reports received at 1250 today, intense fighting is going on between the defenders of the Islamic revolution and the Iraqi mercenaries. The Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in its air raids today, aimed at enemy positions and inflicted damages and casualties on the enemy. In Abadan, the defenders of the revolution and the heroes of the city are still determined to defend the sacred boundaries of their home and city. This morning, at approximately 0800, two Russian MiG's belonging to the Iraqi aggressors violated Abadani airspace and were confronted by [words indistinct] of the Muslim forces and were forced to flee. Abadan was calm last night, but the enemies of the Islamic revolution bombed the residential areas of the city sporadically. Reports from Abadan say that the morale of the people is high and that the people are waiting for the arrival of relief forces in order to throw the cruel enemy out of the city.

Reports from Ahvaz say that today, too, the sound of mortar explosions was heard, and the artillery of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran responded to those explosions. According to the same report, Iraqi aggressors shelled a government office at 0645 this morning, which resulted in some damage and the injury of one of the employees. Also, according to the Central News Bureau, Ba'thist infidels shelled residential areas in Ahvaz at 0430 this morning as a result of which several buildings were damaged.

PARS reported that in the latest encounter an Iraqi aggressor MiG appeared in Ahvaz skies at 1045 and was forced to flee by antiaircraft artillery.

According to reports from Susangerd, the fighting forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran have maintained their dominance over the Allah Akbar mountains and have opened fire on the enemy.

REPORTAGE ON AHVAZ SITUATION, ANNOUNCEMENTS

Red Alert Warning

GF241221 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1216 GMT 24 Oct 80

[Text] This is Ahvaz, the Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Dear listeners, please pay attention, please pay attention: The siren you are about to hear is the red alert. It means that the danger of an air attack is certain. [sound of siren]

[Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian repeats this announcement at the following times: 1320 GMT on 24 October; 0403, 0720, 0947 and 1454 GMT on 25 October; 0726, 0900, 1100 and 1322 GMT on 26 October; and 0646, 1102 and 1530 GMT on 27 October]

PARS on Iraqi Attacks

LD241304 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1043 GMT 24 Oct 80

[Text] A PARS reporter in Ahvaz reported this morning that following the intense artillery fire on Ahvaz by Saddam's Ba'thist mercenaries, which was repulsed by the fighting forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, a fire broke out in the Navard factory in the city. It was quickly put out by fire fighting personnel, and fortunately nobody was injured. The report states that the Ba'thist aggressor artillery fire was silenced by the fire of the fighting forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran at 0700. As of 1130, when this report was filed, the city of Ahvaz was relatively calm, although artillery fire can be heard now and then.

On the other hand, the PARS correspondent, quoting a responsible official in Shush, announced that this morning the area of (Darkhazineh) near Naft-e Sefid was attacked by intruding Ba'thist enemy fighters. The responsible official described the situation in the town of Shush as normal. PARS, in another report from Ahvaz, announced that Ba'thist mercenary planes yesterday afternoon attacked residential areas in Masjed-e Soleyman. As a result, 11 civilian compatriots were martyred and more than 25 injured. The report states that the Governorate of Mahshahr has announced that the situation in the town is calm.

Response to Iraqi Artillery

LD251301 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1047 GMT 25 Oct 80

[Text] According to a PARS report, following a brief pause, the artillery fire of the satanic, murderous Iraqis started this morning against the city of Ahvaz. The enemy once again shelled and hit parts of the city. According to the same report, following the enemy artillery fire the valiant fighters of the Islamic fronts of Iran responded to the Iraqi mercenaries' artillery fire and inflicted heavy casualties upon them.

The latest report received from Ahvaz at 1220 today indicates that the situation in this city is calm and that the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran have brought enemy positions under artillery fire.

Telephone Numbers Changed

GF251450 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1306 GMT 25 Oct 80

[Text] We inform the dear citizens of Ahvaz that the telephone number of the city's security headquarters has been changed to 24165. This number is available 24 hours a day to answer your questions and inquiries, dear fellow citizens.

Shushtar Military Bridge Closed

GF251441 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1334 GMT 25 Oct 80

[Text] Ahvaz highway police have announced that the Shushtar military bridge will be closed for repairs for 24 hours beginning at 0600 on 27 October. Drivers are asked to avoid approaching this area to prevent any confusion or traffic jams. Highway police will stop any cars approaching the bridge.

Iraqi Labor Organization Statement

GF251842 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 25 Oct 80

[Statement issued by the Iraqi Islamic Labor Organization--no date given]

[Test] There are many examples of struggle and resistance by the zealous Iraqi people against the domination of the criminal Saddam and his agent clique (?serving U.S. imperialism. Among them are the following:

1. Our mojahedin, wearing military uniforms and under cover of darkness, attacked the headquarters of the popular army in Al-'Amarah. In this heroic operation, 25 personnel of the unpopular army were killed.

2. Our struggling youths killed the known criminal Huthayfah Hajj 'Abbas, who is the chief of military intelligence in Karbala'. The regime spread the rumor that he died of a heart attack. Because Iraqi scholars and clergymen pose a great threat to Saddam's authority, and because the regime in Baghdad fears that they will lead the Islamic revolution in Iraq, the Ba'thists try--by practicing the ugliest crimes--to expel them from the Iraqi Muslim people. One of these is the struggling scholar and eloquent preacher Diya' az-Zubaydi, who was taken to the security directorate in Karabala' a few days ago. He was given a poisoned drink that left him partially paralyzed and caused his hair and beard to fall out.

3. One of the struggling doctors who paid a visit to the forensic medical unit in Baghdad said he saw three rooms full of corpses of mojahedin. They were covered with white sheets to prevent them from rotting and disintegrating. [as heard]

Artillery Shelling

LD251734 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Oct 80

[Text] After a short period of calm, Ahvaz again came under fire from the Iraqi mercenary artillery for 5 minutes.

The valiant fighrers of the Islamic revolution returned the fire, inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy.

A PARS correspondent reported at 1230 today that the situation in Ahvaz is now calm and the artillery of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran has brought the enemy's position under fire.

On the basis of another report from Ahvaz, this morning the fighting forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran downed an Iraqi invader MiG near Shadegan and set on fire an enemy ammunition dump at [word indistinct] axis. The enemy shelling on Ahvaz left a number of martyrs and wounded.

According to a PARS report, at 1710 today as a result of the Iraqi infidels' artillery fire, two or our compatriots were martyred and three were wounded. The wounded are now hospitalized at Ahvaz's hospital No 2.

Mokshahr, Shushtar Quiet

LD261206 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1109 GMT 26 Oct 80

[Text] According to the Central News Bureau in Ahvaz, from the early hours of this morning, shots fired by the enemy artillery were heard in the city of Ahvaz and Saddam's mercenaries opened artillery fire on this city. According to the same report, at 0530 an Iraqi invading MiG tried to attack northern districts of Ahvaz but was faced with the antiaircraft fire of our fighting forces and was forced to flee.

According to PARS, the cities of Mokshahr and Shushtar, are reported by their governors to have been calm during last night and today.

DEZFUL SUFFERS 26 OCT IRAQI ROCKET ATTACK

Report on Rocket Attack

LD260420 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 26 Oct 80

[Text] Heroic city of Dezful, stand firm. Your glory has reached the sky and the hands of the beggars of the century will not reach you.

Our ever-heroic city of Dezful, which gave a large number of martyrs to the Islamic Revolution of Iran 2 weeks ago, was once again savagely attacked by Baghdad criminals in the early hours of this morning. This savage attack of the enemy on residential areas of the city was another test to measure the resistance of the heroic struggling citizens of Dezful, who after giving many martyrs are still prepared to combat the treacherous enemy.

At around 0100, Dezful was attacked by rockets of the enemies of humanity at least three times and this martyr-nurturing city gave new martyrs to the Islamic Revolution. The number of the martyrs removed from beneath the debris by 0630 has reached 60. There is high probability that the attack was carried out by employing (flak)-7 Russian rockets, which have a firing range of about 60 km. According to the same report, the degree of damage is high and areas in three districts of Dezful have been badly damaged.

Relief groups are still attempting to recover the wounded left by this new crime of the Ba'thist mercenaries.

Further Details on Attack

LD260618 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0530 GMT 26 Oct 80

[Text] According to the latest report from Dezful, the number of martyrs from the enemy rocket attack on this city had reached 64 by 0730.

According to the commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Dezful, the number of the dead is more than 102.

The attack was carried out on five points within the city of Dezful and the local relief workers and other organs continue relief operations to recover the bodies of Dezful martyrs from beneath the debris. The morale of the people of Dezful is high and they have no fear of savage actions by the Baghdad bloodsuckers and nobody is scared of the Iraqi infidel's MiG's, rockets and artillery.

The commander of the Dezful guards corps has said: The Muslim people of this fighting city have witnessed the savage actions of the annihilated shah's period and have tolerated it for the sake of reaching the montheistic society, and Saddam and his traitorious accomplices are not stronger than the shah. The present situation in Dezful is as if this terrible incident had not occurred in the city; and not even one person has left the city. We shall bury the desire to evacuate the city in the hearts of the Iraqi infidels.

More on Attack, Iraqi Positions

LD261730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Oct 80

[Text] A military official in Dezful reported in a telephone conversation at 1900 that the number of victims following the missile attack of the infidel Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries this morning on the heroic city of Dezful is now 86. He added that, according to information received 290 people were injured in the savage missile attacks by Saddam's infidel mercenaries. According to the military official, those injured in the savage Iraqi missile attacks have been transferred to various hospitals for treatment.

Meanwhile, in a telephone conversation this afternoon, the governor of Dezful, describing the situation on the Dezful front, said that Saddam Tikriti's mercenary forces are positioned 12 kilometers on the other side of Karkheh River and that the city of Shush continues to be under enemy fire.

Reports received say that two aircraft of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran today flew over enemy positions in the Iraqi village of [name indistinct] and destroyed a section of the region's ammunition depot and oil installations. After their mission the Iranian aircraft returned safely to the homeland.

REPORTAGE ON SITUATION IN BUSHEHR AREA

Request To Clear Cargo

GF260621 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 0556 GMT 26 Oct 80

[Communique from the General Department of the Bushehr Port Authority and Shipping]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate: All owners of commercial goods and merchandise whose cargos and freight are in the four ships of Iran-Nehzat, Iran-Shahadat, Cargo and Anos, are hereby informed that these ships are presently docked at the port of Bushehr and are unloading their cargos. Therefore, taking the sensitive condition of the country into consideration and due to space shortage in the warehouses of this port, we request all merchants and tradesmen to report to the Bushehr customs office within 48 hours for the purpose of receiving and unloading their cargos and for one-way delivery of their goods. In the meantime, all offices will provide all necessary facilities for a one-way shipment of these cargos.

[Signed] General Department of Bushehr Port Authority and Shipping

MiG Downed Off Coast

LD270436 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 27 Oct 80

[Text] According to reports we have received, last night one of the Iraqi Army's Russian MiG's, in an abortive attack on Khark Island, was shot at by a patrol fighter of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran. It crashed in the waters off Bushehr coast.

KHUZESTAN PROVINCE OFFICIALS DISCUSS SITUATION

Acting Governor General Appointed

GF251434 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1340 GMT 25 Oct 80

[Ezcerpt] Dear listeners, as you are aware, Mr 'Ali Danesh-Monfared has recently been appointed acting governor general for Khuzestan Province.

Report on Meeting

GF251438 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 25 Oct 80

[Text] Khuzestan's acting governor general and several governors of Khuzestan cities met in the governor general's office yesterday to coordinate operations and meet the needs of Muslims. Regional political, economic and social matters were discussed at the meeting.

According to the public relations office, the acting governor general said: With the help of the Almighty and the support of the fighters, the province's offices have provided all facilities for the people. All citizens have demonstrated very high morale, and there is no need for concern.

The meeting ended at 1300 with the chant "God is great."

PIRANSHAHR GARRISON ATTACKED BY IRAQI FORCES

LD241216 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 Oct 80

[Text] According to reporters of the Central News Bureau and PARS in Urumiyeh, the governor general of West Azarbayjan this morning announced that yesterday afternoon Piranshahr garrison was attacked by the artillery fire of Saddam's mercenaries. The brothers in the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran responded to their fire and the aggressor forces suffered heavy losses. PARS reports that in the attack by Iraqi Ba'thists mercenaries on Piranshahr two military brothers were killed and two others injured. According to the same report the governor general of West Azarbayjan described the situation in the towns and cities in this province during last night as relatively calm.

FARS FUEL HEADQUARTERS DISCUSSES FUEL ALLOCATION

GF251646 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 25 Oct 80

[Text] In a meeting, Fars fuel headquarters discussed fuel allocation, use of government facilities to transport Shiraz citizens and conversion of Shiraz taxis to use natural gas as fuel. Some decisions were reached.

It was again announced that private vehicles that have received [word indistinct] fuel will not be given any fuel until 10 November. They must not go to gas stations.